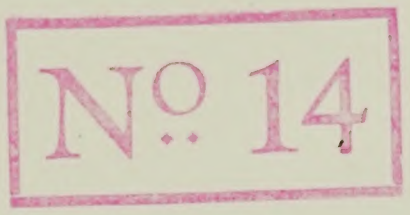
INTERNATIONAL COTSWOLD CASEMENTS



"There is hardly anything in the world that some man cannot make a little worse and sell a little cheaper, and the people who consider price only are this man's lawful prey."

John Ruskin

Agent's Name:

Address:

Telephone No.:

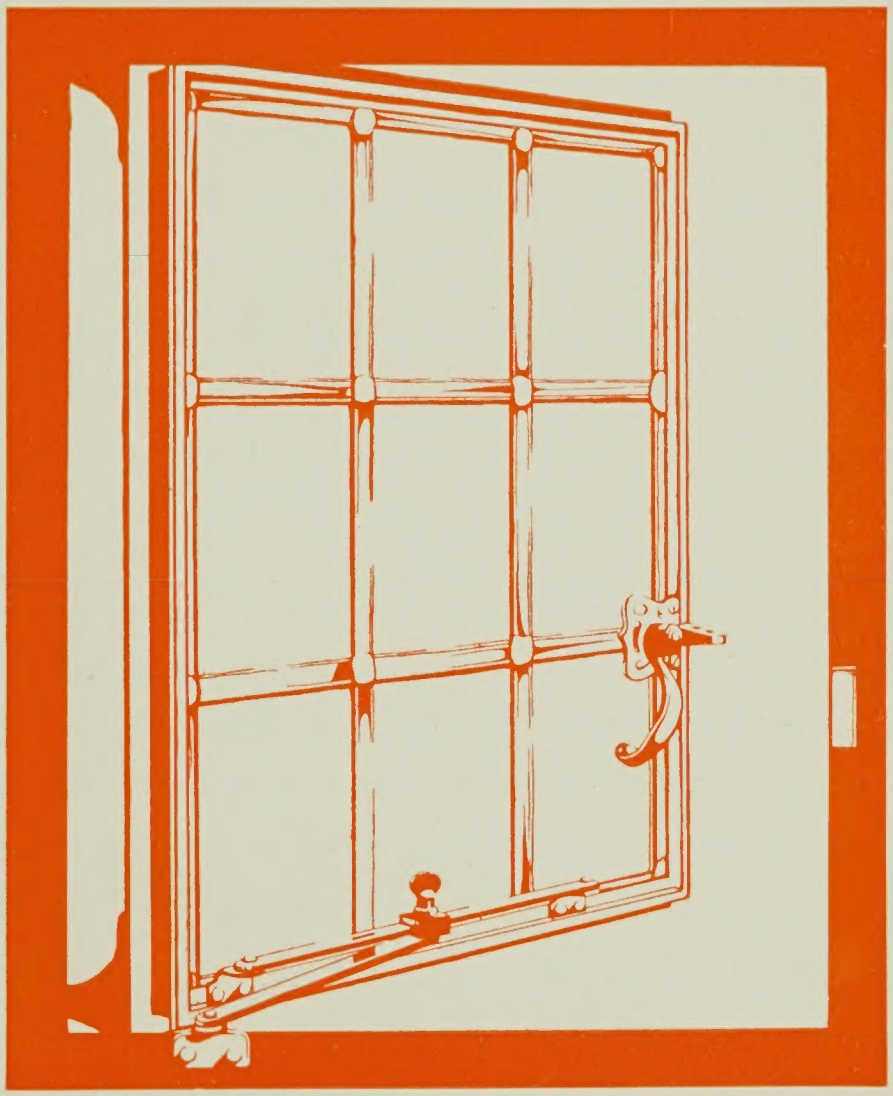
Printed and made in England

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https://archive.org/details/internationalcot00inte

INTERNATIONAL COTSWOLD CASEMENTS

IN STANDARD SIZES



INTERNATIONAL CASEMENT Co. Inc.
JAMESTOWN · NEW YORK
OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

COTSWOLD CASEMENTS

WE first introduced International Standard Cotswold Casements and Leaded Lights, which this catalog illustrates and describes, in 1925, to satisfy the increasing demand for a metal window which could be relied upon to withstand our northern climatic conditions and yet could be furnished at a moderate price. The sections we felt it necessary to adopt were appreciably heavier than those used in the manufacture of the light cottage casement, while the standard of quality which we decided upon was such that we guarantee a properly installed and glazed Cotswold Casement to be entirely weathertight without the use of weatherstrips.

Since that time many improvements have been introduced. The design and method of finishing our standard bronze handle and back plate has been greatly improved; we have re-designed our projecting hinge which facilitates cleaning, and we have added several new types in addition to two standard casement doors which we perfected about a year ago. The diagrams on pages 6 to 12 inclusive show our complete range and it should be noted that separate fixed sash can be supplied which provide the same sight line and the same glass plane as the opening casements. This is an exclusive feature with us.

We are especially grateful to Messrs. E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Company for the experimental work on paint which the chemists of their research department did for us. Their tests were carried out over a long period of time before their findings were submitted to us, and Cotswold Casements are now painted two coats of their paints, both coats separately baked on at a temperature of 250 degrees.

All Cotswold Casements can be cleaned from inside without trouble, danger or extra expense. Even for first floor windows this is invaluable since it obviates the necessity of trampling on flower beds and shrubberies. Details of our cleaning hinge, which differs in design from all others, are shown on page 19.

COTSWOLD CASEMENTS

Pages 18 and 19 give details of the hardware which is standard equipment on Cotswold Casements. The solid bronze two-point handle permits the window to be securely fastened and yet allows a constant flow of fresh air. Its fine old nut brown colour is obtained by the flame patina process and no amount of abuse can spoil its finish. The bronze sliding non-projecting adjuster works with delightful smoothness. It cannot do harm to screens or ornaments if left unfastened and it provides perfectly controlled ventilation in all weathers.

Photographs of attractive interiors appear on pages 34 and 35, and suggestions for draperies are clearly shown. Lack of space prevents our showing these delightful adjuncts as elaborately as we should like, but our architectural bureau will gladly co-operate with architects, builders or home owners on these or other pertinent details.

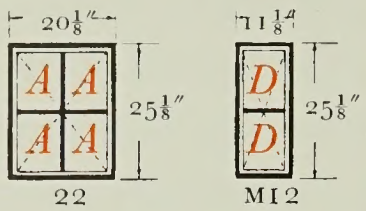
We do not supply screens, but suitable ones have been perfected by leading screen manufacturers and typical details are shown on pages 21 and 28. Placed inside, the screens are not exposed to the weather, and in turn they safeguard even the most delicate fabrics. Since the development of the Ellison operator, however, it is now possible to open and close the casement without interfering with the screens, and details are shown on pages 20 and 21.

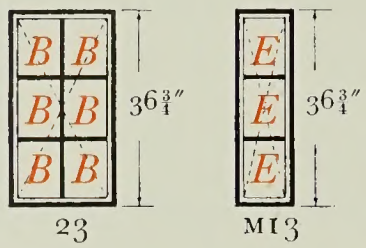
In this rigorous climate of ours, good windows are essential to comfort. Many other firms are now making metal casements of varying qualities, but the slight extra first cost which a Cotswold installation may necessitate forms a very small percentage of the total cost of the house, and is sound and permanent insurance against all window troubles.

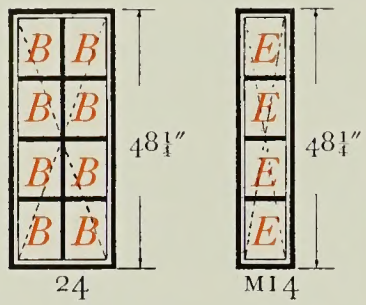
COTSWOLD CASEMENTS

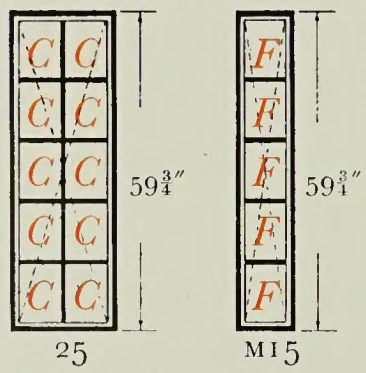
TYPES *and* SIZES WITH MUNTINS

Side hung Casements Opening Outwards

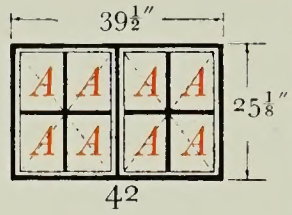


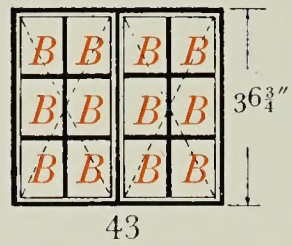


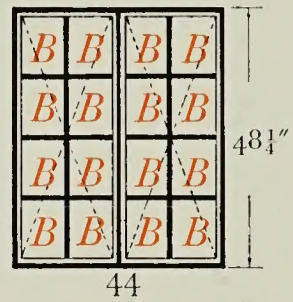


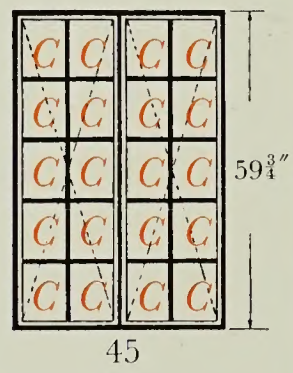


D.F.O. with Mullion

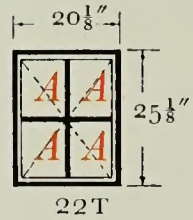


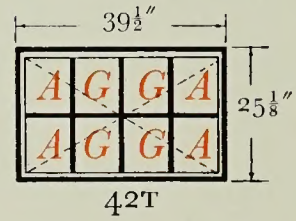






Top hung Casements Opening Outwards





Fitted with Bronze Peg Adjuster.

Glazing angles are not supplied with the types shown on this and the opposite page.

All these windows can be cleaned from inside. The above side hung casements are supplied either "right hand" or "left hand." *(See p. 13.)*

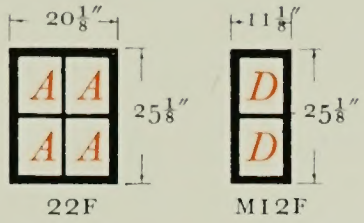
Dimensions are given to points indicated on F.S. Detail, page 23.

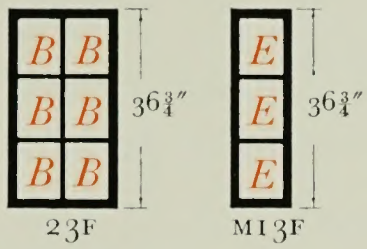
For glass sizes, see page 7.

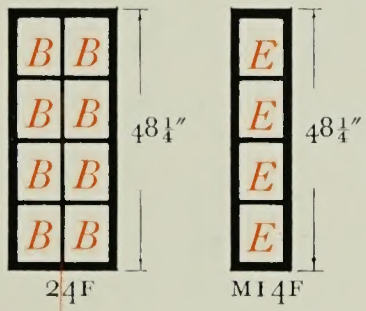
ILLUSTRATIONS OF HARDWARE ARE GIVEN ON PAGES 18 AND 19.

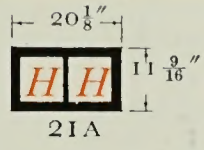
COTSWOLD FIXED SASH

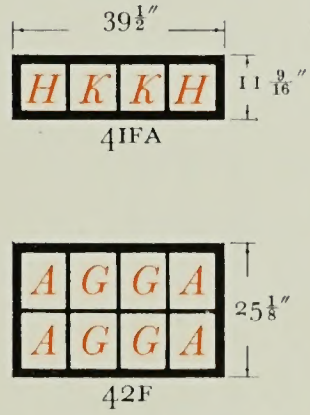
TYPES *and* SIZES WITH MUNTINS

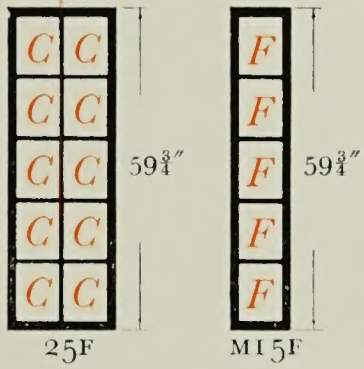








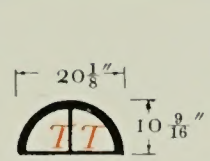


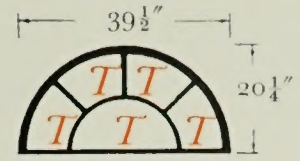


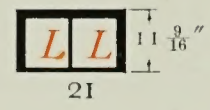
The above Fixed Sash have the same section (No. 2049, page 16) at Head Jambs and Sill, giving the same sight lines as the casements shown on opposite page.

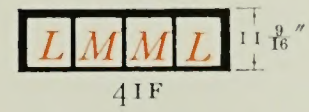
Dimensions are given to points indicated on Full Size Details on page 16.

For Full Size Details see page 16.









These types can only be used in composite windows, the sill being designed to form a narrow transom bar. For details see page 16.

GLASS SIZES

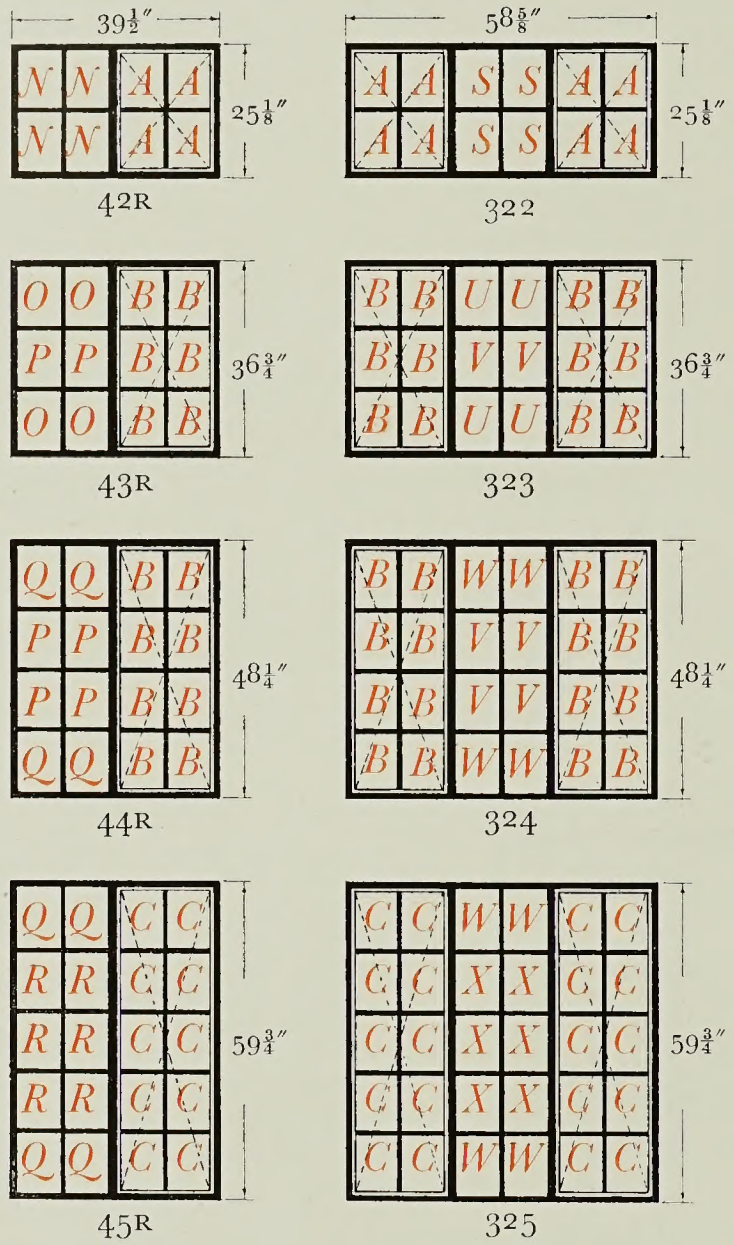
A	$8\frac{1}{2}''$	×	$10\frac{15}{16}''$
B	$8\frac{1}{2}''$	×	$11\frac{1}{16}''$
C	$8\frac{1}{2}''$	×	$11\frac{1}{8}''$
D	$8\frac{1}{4}''$	×	$10\frac{15}{16}''$
E	$8\frac{1}{4}''$	×	$11\frac{1}{16}''$
F	$8\frac{1}{4}''$	×	$11\frac{1}{8}''$
G	$9\frac{3}{8}''$	×	$10\frac{15}{16}''$
H	$8\frac{1}{2}''$	×	$8\frac{13}{16}''$
K	$9\frac{3}{8}''$	×	$8\frac{13}{16}''$
L	$8\frac{1}{2}''$	×	$9\frac{7}{8}''$
M	$9\frac{3}{8}''$	×	$9\frac{7}{8}''$
T	TEMPLATE		

The above are cutting sizes. Clearance has been deducted.

COTSWOLD CASEMENTS

COMPOSITE TYPES WITH MUNTINS

All casements on this page are side hinged, and hung on projecting hinges, but the casements in types 322, 42R and 42L can also be supplied as top hinged if desired.



GLASS SIZES			
A	8½″	×	10 15/16″
B	8½″	×	11 1/16″
C	8½″	×	11⅛″
N	9″	×	11 7/16″
O	9″	×	11 9/16″
P	9″	×	11 1/16″
Q	9″	×	11⅝″
R	9″	×	11⅛″
S	8⅞″	×	11 7/16″
U	8⅞″	×	11 9/16″
V	8⅞″	×	11 1/16″
W	8⅞″	×	11⅝″
X	8⅞″	×	11⅛″

The above are cutting sizes. Clearance has been deducted.

All these windows can be cleaned from inside. The casements in the double units above are right hand, the view being from inside. Left hand casements can also be supplied marked 42L, 43L, 44L and 45L.

Glazing angles are not supplied with these types.

Dimensions are given to points indicated on F.S. Detail, page 23.

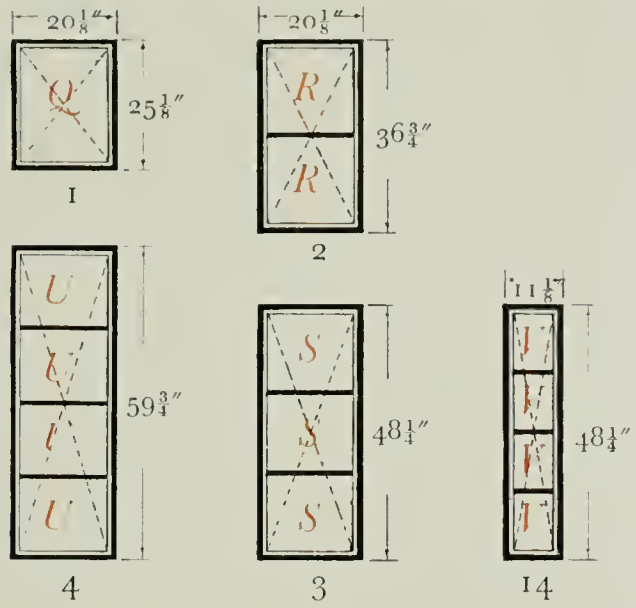
ILLUSTRATIONS OF HARDWARE ARE GIVEN ON PAGES 18 AND 19.

COTSWOLD *(Spanish Types)*

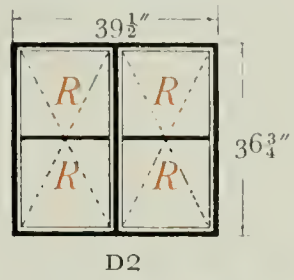
CASEMENTS *and* FIXED SASH *with* MUNTINS

· CASEMENTS ·

Side hung Casements
Opening Outwards

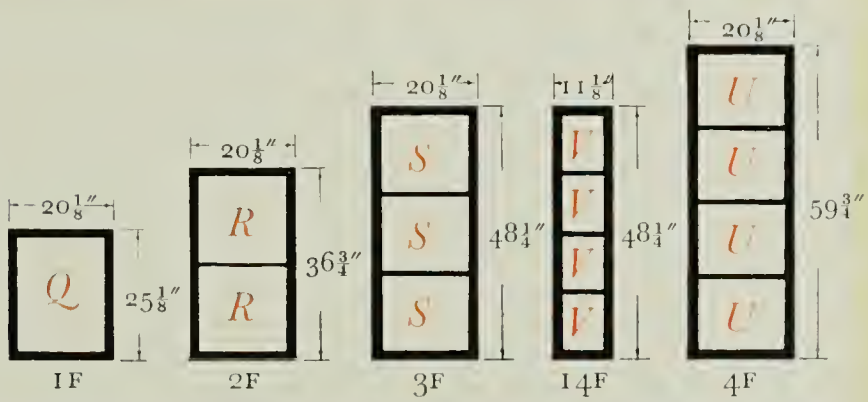


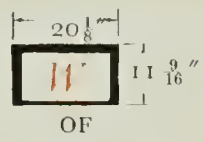
D.F.O. with
Mullion



All these windows can be cleaned from inside. Side hung casements are supplied either "right hand" or "left hand." *(See page 13.)*

· FIXED SASH ·





This type can only be used in composite windows. See detail page 16

Glazing angles are not supplied with the types on this page. Dimensions are given to points indicated on F.S. Detail, page 23.

· GLASS SIZES ·

Q 17 1/4" × 22 1/8"	*S* 17 1/4" × 14 7/8"	*V* 8 1/4" × 11 1/16"
R 17 1/4" × 16 3/4"	*U* 17 1/4" × 14"	*W* 17 1/4" × 9 7/8"

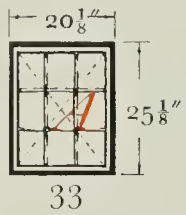
These are cutting sizes. Clearance has been deducted.

FOR FULL SIZE DETAILS SEE PAGES 16, 17 AND 23.

COTSWOLD CASEMENTS

TYPES *and* SIZES WITH LEADED GLAZING

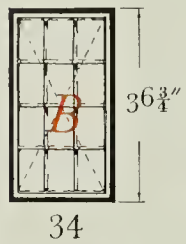
Side hung Casements Opening Outwards



33



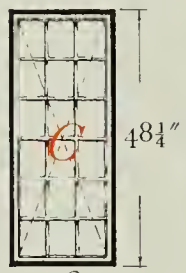
L12



34



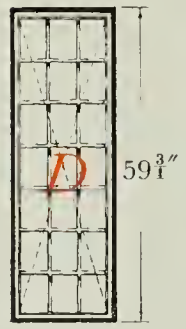
L13



36



L26

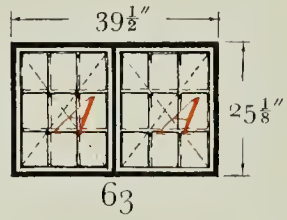


37

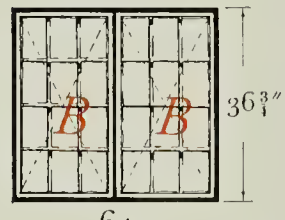


L27

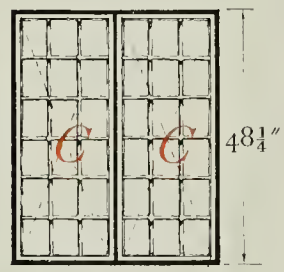
D.F.O. with Mullion



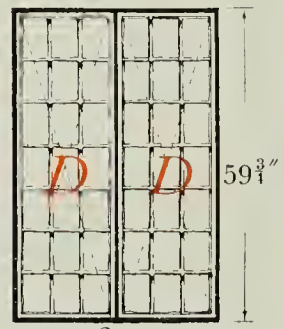
63



64

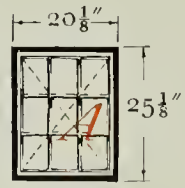


66

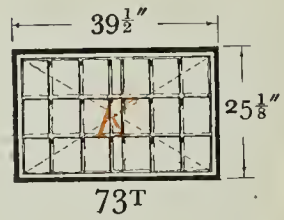


67

Top hung Casements Opening Outwards



33T



73T

Fitted with Bronze Peg Adjuster.

Glazing angles are optional with the types on this and the opposite page. They can be supplied at slight extra cost

All these windows can be cleaned from inside. The above side hung casements are supplied either "right hand" or "left hand." *(See p. 13.)*

Single sheets of glass may be used instead of leaded lights if desired.

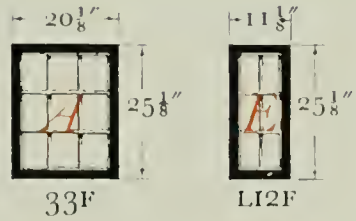
Dimensions are given to points indicated on F.S. Detail, page 23.

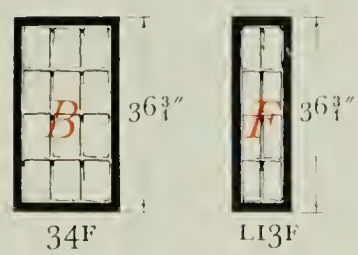
For glass sizes, see page 11.

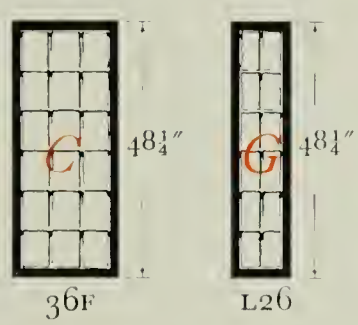
ILLUSTRATIONS OF HARDWARE ARE GIVEN ON PAGES 18 AND 19.

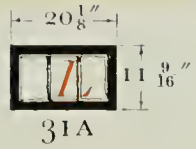
COTSWOLD FIXED SASH

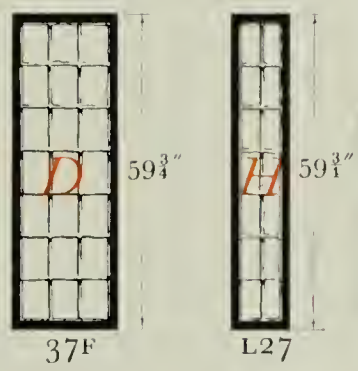
TYPES *and* SIZES WITH LEADED GLAZING

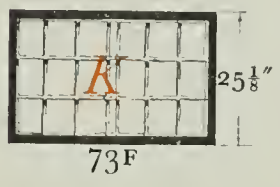








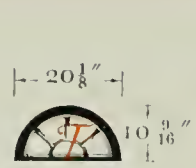




The above Fixed Sash have the same section (No. 2049) at Head Jambs and Sill, giving the same sight lines as the casements shown on opposite page.

Dimensions are given to points indicated on Full Size Details on page 16.

For Full Size Details see page 16.









These types can only be used in composite windows, the sill being designed to form a narrow transom bar. For details see page 16.

GLASS SIZES

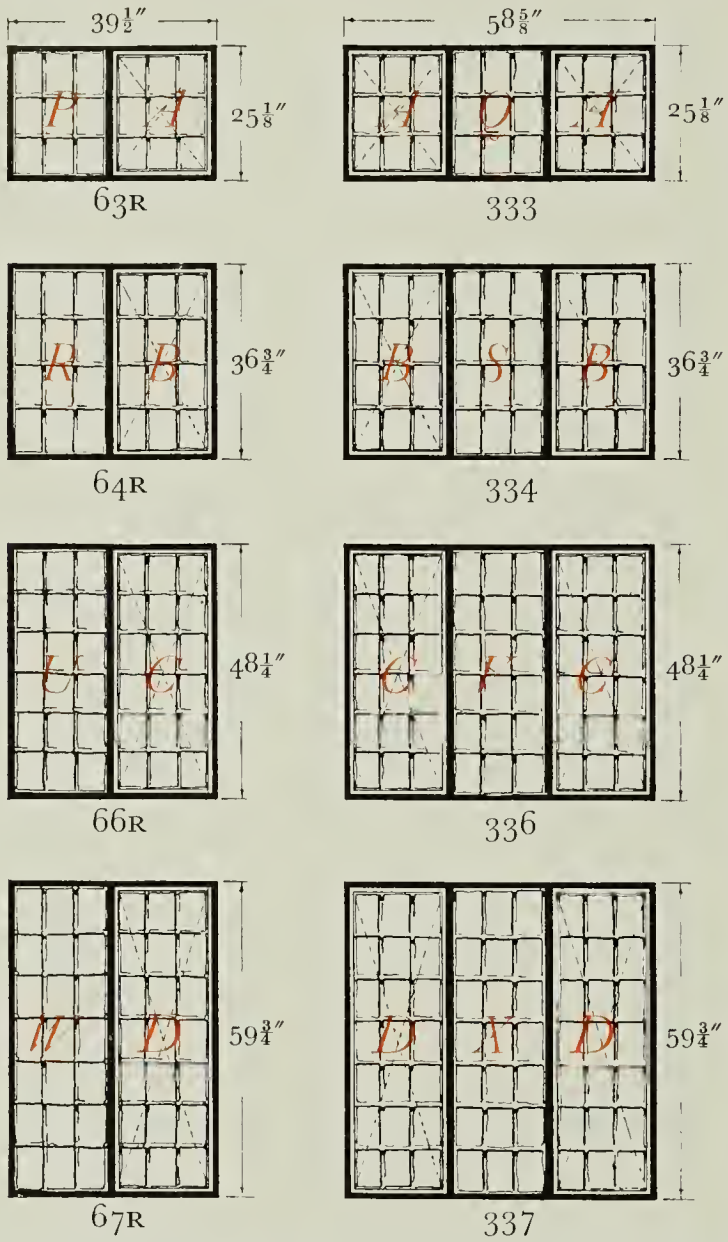
A	$17\frac{1}{4}''$	×	$22\frac{1}{8}''$
B	$17\frac{1}{4}''$	×	$33\frac{3}{4}''$
C	$17\frac{1}{4}''$	×	$45\frac{1}{4}''$
D	$17\frac{1}{4}''$	×	$56\frac{3}{4}''$
E	$8\frac{1}{4}''$	×	$22\frac{1}{8}''$
F	$8\frac{1}{4}''$	×	$33\frac{3}{4}''$
G	$8\frac{1}{4}''$	×	$45\frac{1}{4}''$
H	$8\frac{1}{4}''$	×	$56\frac{3}{4}''$
K	$36\frac{5}{8}''$	×	$22\frac{1}{8}''$
L	$17\frac{1}{4}''$	×	$8\frac{13}{16}''$
M	$36\frac{5}{8}''$	×	$8\frac{13}{16}''$
N	$17\frac{1}{4}''$	×	$9\frac{7}{8}''$
O	$36\frac{5}{8}''$	×	$9\frac{7}{8}''$
T	TEMPLATE		

The above sizes are to the outside of binder cames. Clearance has been deducted.

COTSWOLD CASEMENTS

COMPOSITE TYPES WITH LEADED GLAZING

All casements on this page are side hinged, and hung on projecting hinges, but the casements in Types 333, 63R and 63L can also be supplied as top hinged if desired.



GLASS SIZES

A	17¼″ × 22⅛″
B	17¼″ × 33¾″
C	17¼″ × 45¼″
D	17¼″ × 56¾″
P	18¼″ × 23⅛″
Q	18″ × 23⅛″
R	18¼″ × 34¾″
S	18″ × 34¾″
U	18¼″ × 46¼″
V	18″ × 46¼″
W	18¼″ × 57¾″
X	18″ × 57¾″

The above sizes are to the outside of binder cames. Clearance has been deducted.

Glazing angles are optional with the types on this page. They can be supplied at slight extra cost.

All these windows can be cleaned from inside. The casements in the double units above are right hand, the view being from inside. Left hand casements can also be supplied marked 63L, 64L, 66L and 67L.

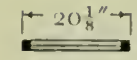
Single sheets of glass may be used instead of leaded lights if desired.

Dimensions are given to points indicated on F.S. Detail, page 23.

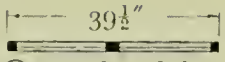
ILLUSTRATIONS OF HARDWARE ARE GIVEN ON PAGES 18 AND 19.

COMPOSITE WINDOWS

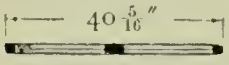
WIDTHS



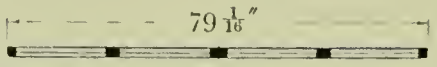
One single unit.



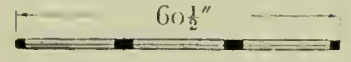
One double unit.



Two single units.

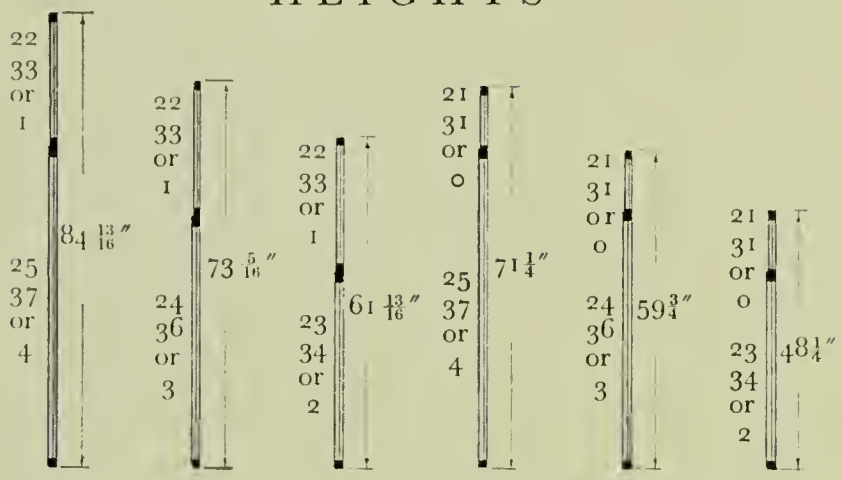


Two double units.



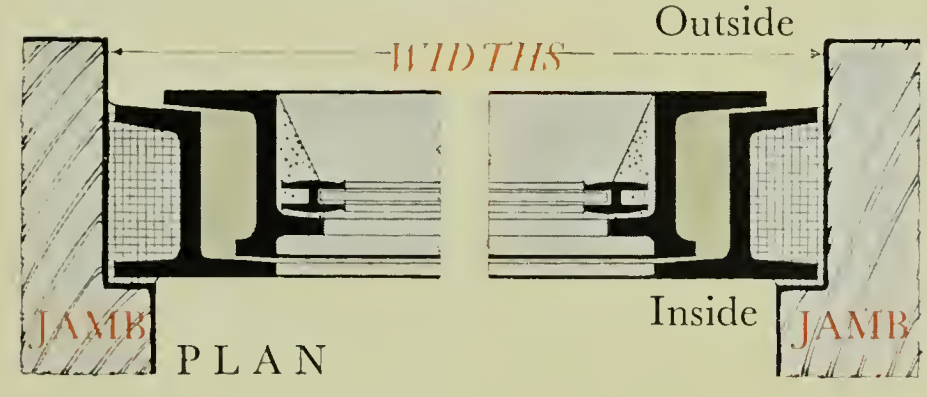
Three single units.

HEIGHTS

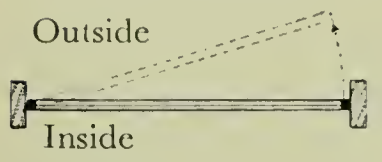


Using transom section as shown on this page.

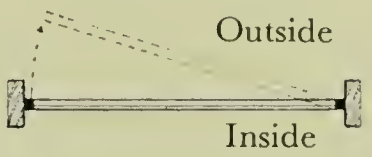
Using special section as shown on page 16.



"HANDS" OF CASEMENTS



The above is a left hand casement.



The above is a right hand casement.



SECTION

Half full size.

FOR FULL SIZE DETAILS SEE PAGES 16, 17 AND 23

LEADED GLAZING *in* COTSWOLD CASEMENTS

METAL casements with leaded lights were inseparable partners in old Tudor homes, and modern taste still clings to the leaded window not only because it is so closely associated with architectural traditions but because it is practical, economical and charming. It gives animation to the exterior of a building and adds to the decorative value of the interior; it is particularly easy to wash and keep clean; its leaded cames require no painting and it is easy and economical to repair in case of breakage.

The Cotswold Casements illustrated on pages 10 to 12 complete with their standard panels of leaded glass cost very little more than those illustrated on pages 6 to 8 complete with their squares of plain glass.

We use $\frac{5}{8}$ in. leaded cames in our standard panels, and each horizontal came is reinforced with a steel core in the heart of the lead. The glass used is Libbey-Owen's flat drawn clear sheet "A" quality double strength. It is well cemented on both sides and our leaded lights are guaranteed to be weathertight.

We also stock leaded lights glazed with obscure glass for bathrooms, toilets, etc., while Vita glass can be substituted for rooms with a southern aspect if desired.

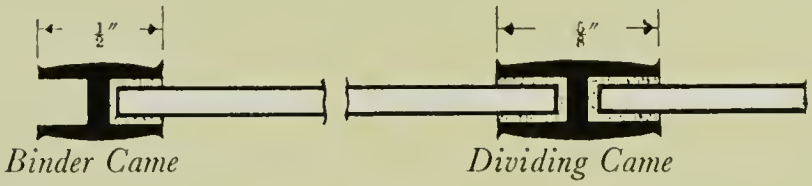
When the leaded lights are made under the same supervision as the casements, the responsibility for accuracy and quality is vested in the one maker, and we wish to emphasize the advantage of this.

LEADED GLAZING
IN STANDARD SIZES



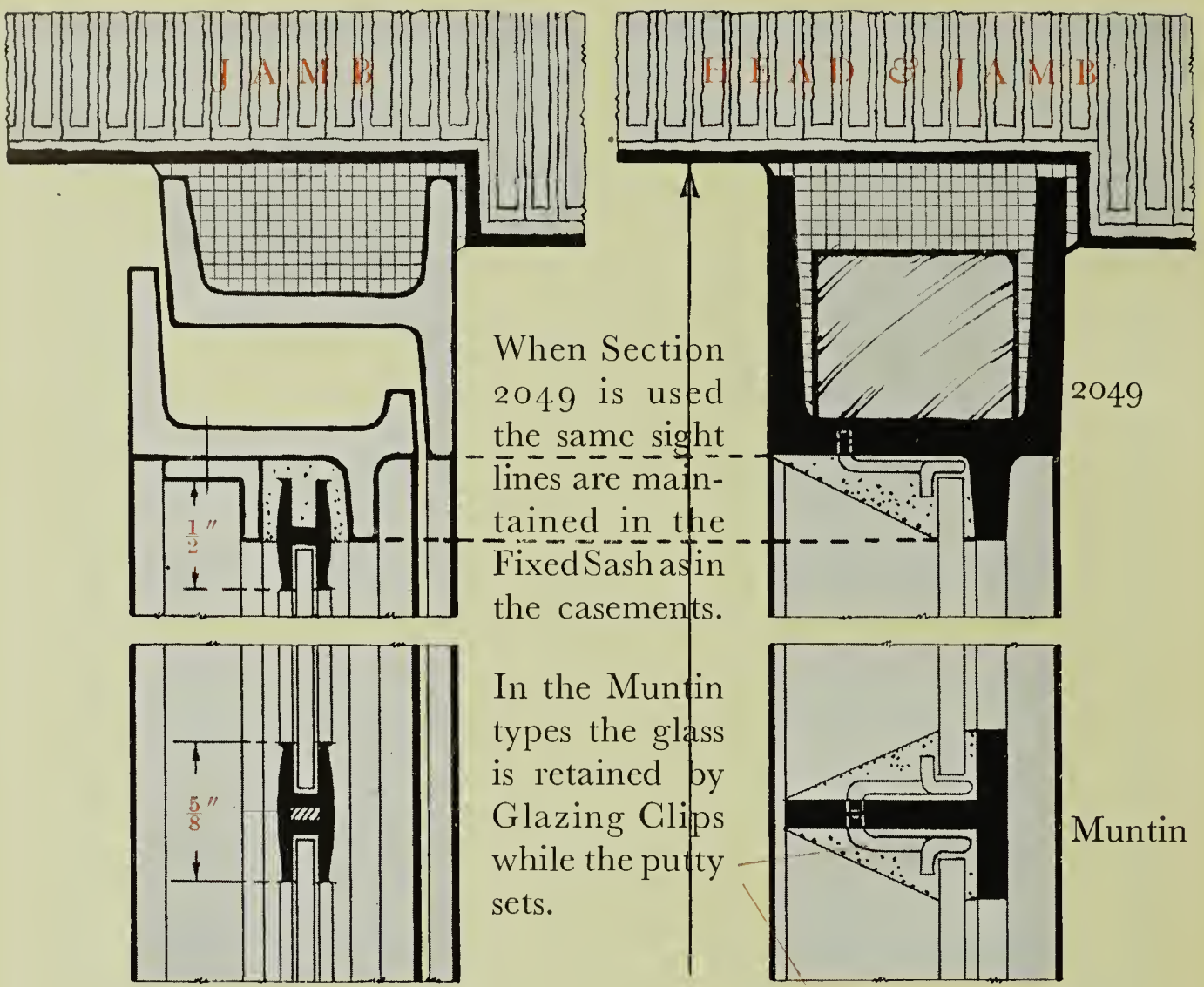
Two Cotswold casements Type 37 with a fixed leaded light glazed direct into the wood frame in the center.

In the best examples of the Tudor period in English architecture, the fixed leaded lights were glazed direct to the stone or wood frames, and we recommend this practice not only because of its economy but because of its added architectural value. We illustrate it above and will gladly give details of construction upon request.



Full size Sections of lead cames used in Cotswold standard leaded glazing. All horizontal dividing cames are reinforced in the heart of the came.

FULL SIZE DETAILS



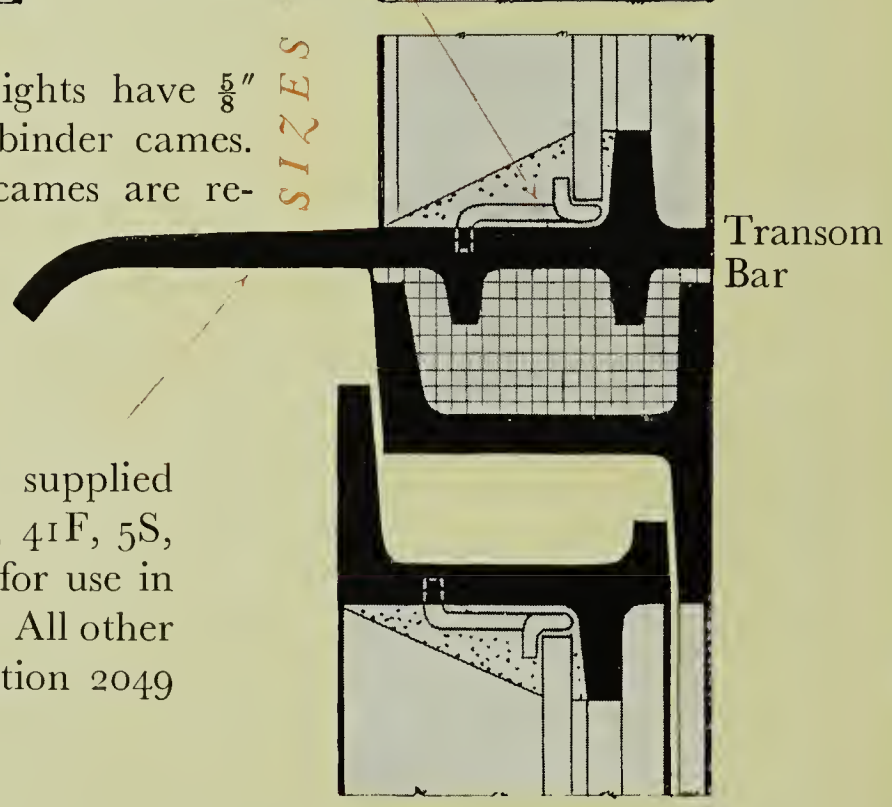
When Section 2049 is used the same sight lines are maintained in the Fixed Sash as in the casements.

2049

In the Muntin types the glass is retained by Glazing Clips while the putty sets.

Muntin

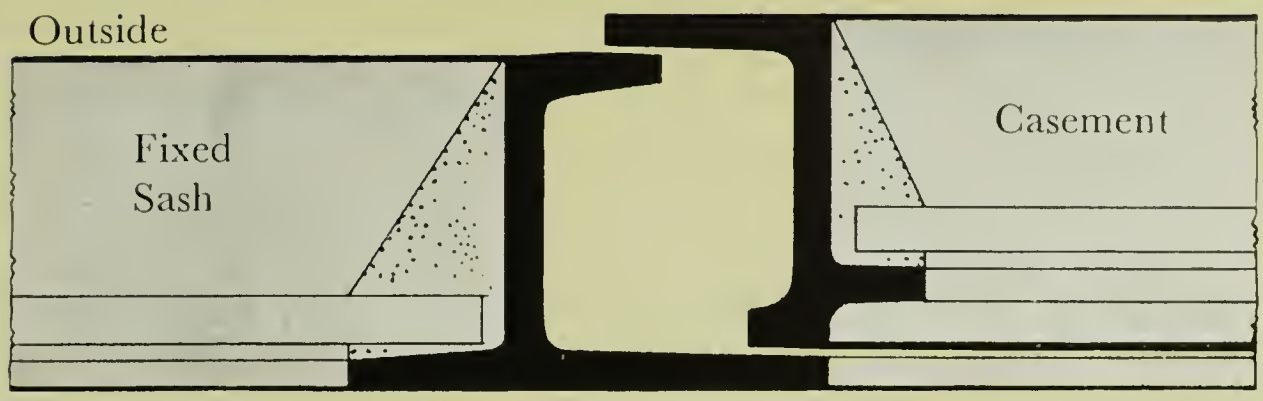
The Standard Leaded Lights have $\frac{5}{8}$" dividing cames, and $\frac{1}{2}$" binder cames. All horizontal dividing cames are reinforced with a steel core in the heart of the came.



Transom Bar

This section is only supplied on Types 2S, 4S, 21, 41F, 5S, 13S, 71F, 0F and 31 for use in Composite Windows. All other Fixed Sash have Section 2049 all round.

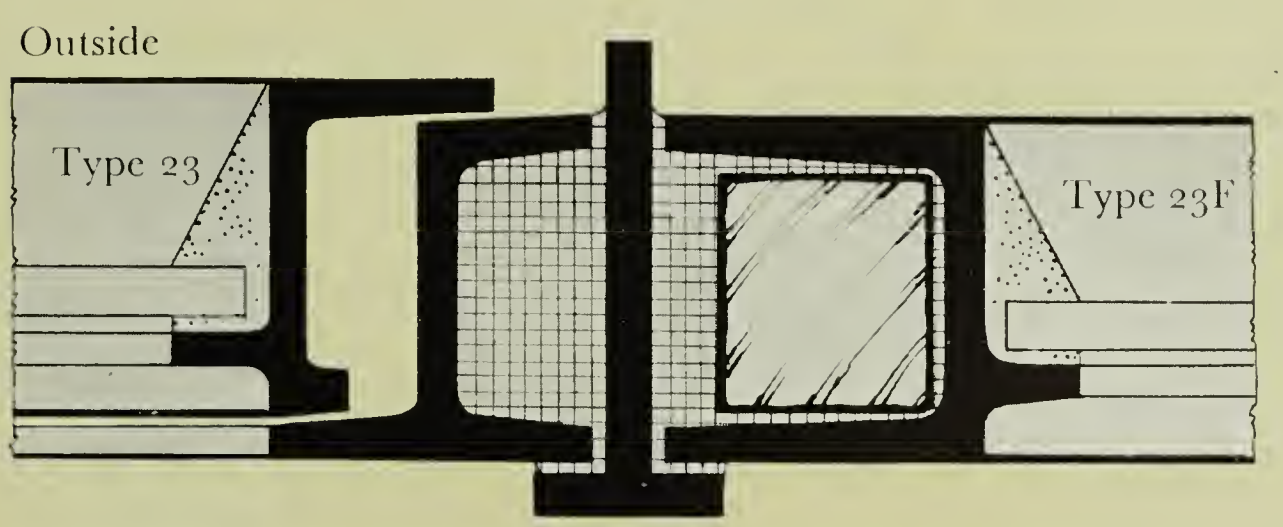
FULL SIZE DETAILS



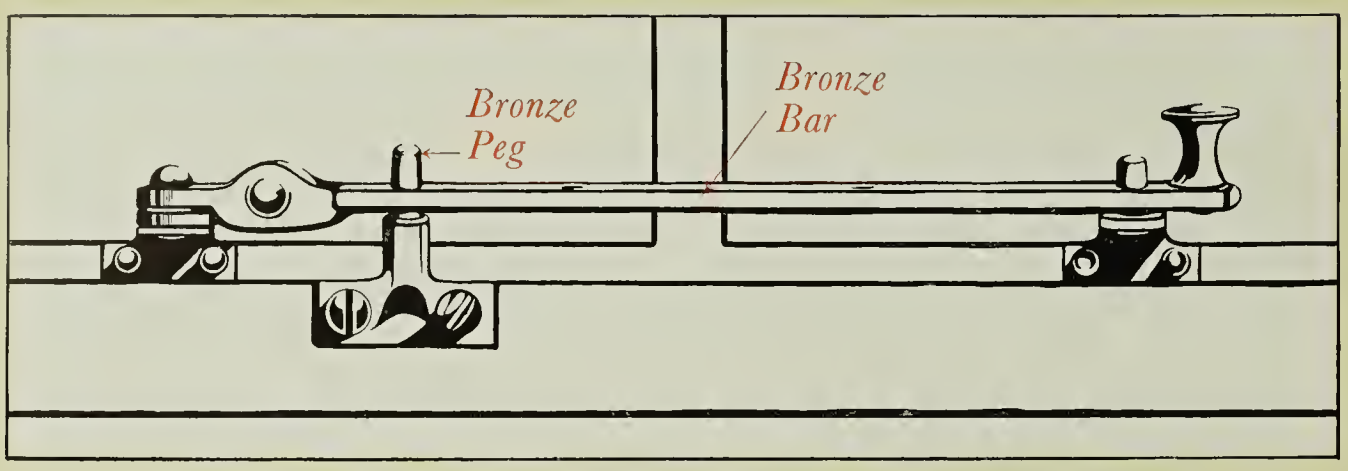
The above Mullion occurs in the types shown on pages 8 and 12.



The above Mullion occurs in the following types: 42, 43, 44, 45, 63, 64, 66, 67, D2 and D3.

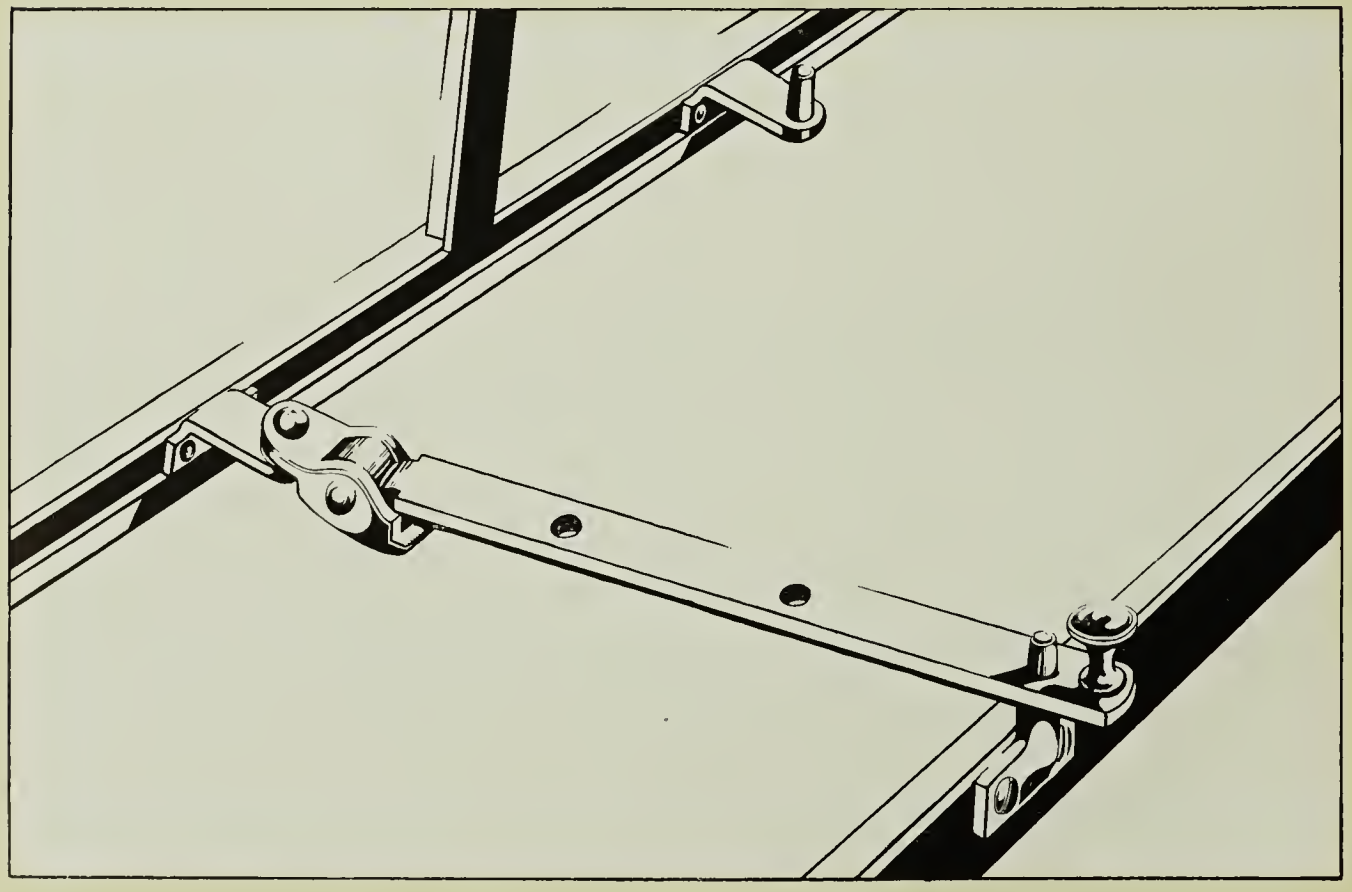


When two types are coupled together to form a special composite window (*e.g.* a Type 23 and a Type 23F) the above Mullion occurs.



Elevation of bronze peg adjuster showing casement closed.

THE COTSWOLD PEG ADJUSTER is of solid bronze. It enables the casement to be opened to three positions and locks it securely when closed. It is supplied on all top hung types Nos. 22T, 42T, 42R, 322, 33T, 73T, 63R and 333.

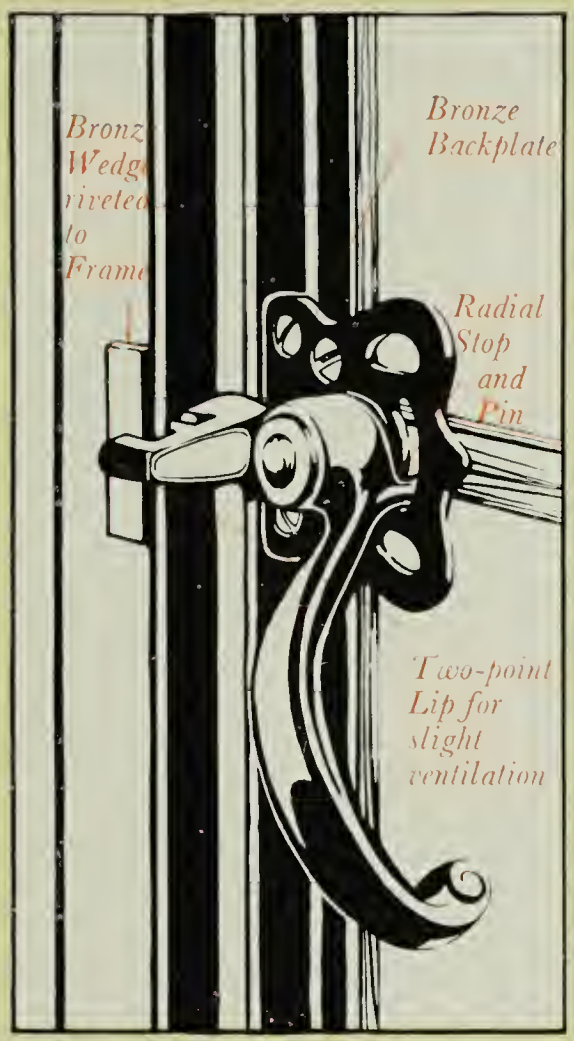


Sketch showing casement fully open.

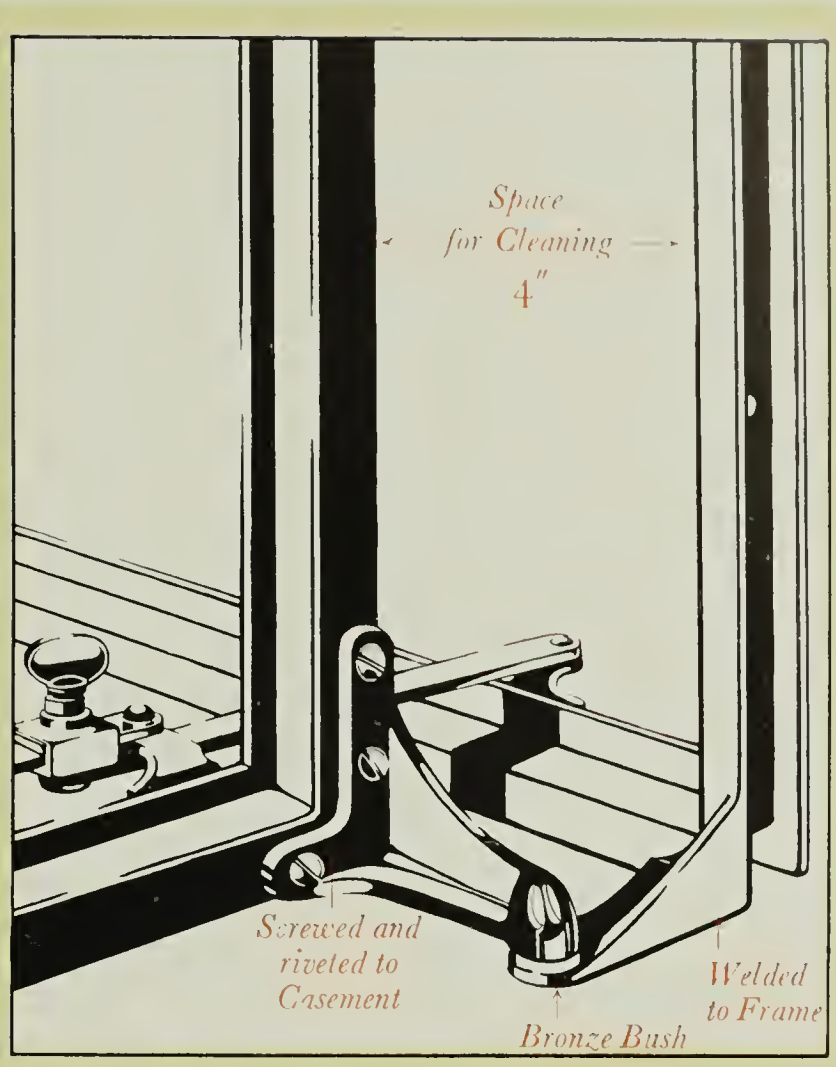
APPROXIMATELY ONE-THIRD FULL SIZE

COTSWOLD CASEMENTS

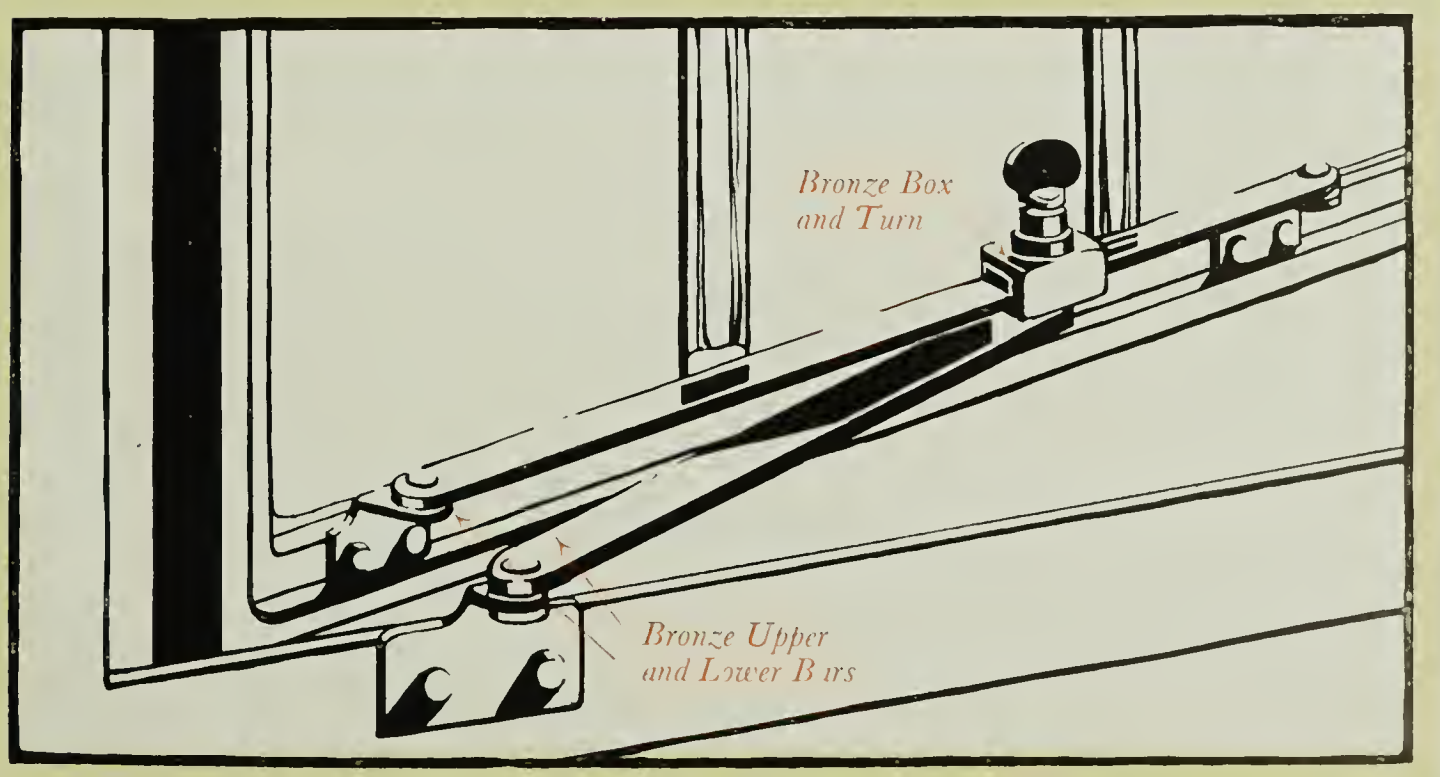
DETAILS OF HARDWARE



Solid Bronze Two-point Handle with Radial stop.



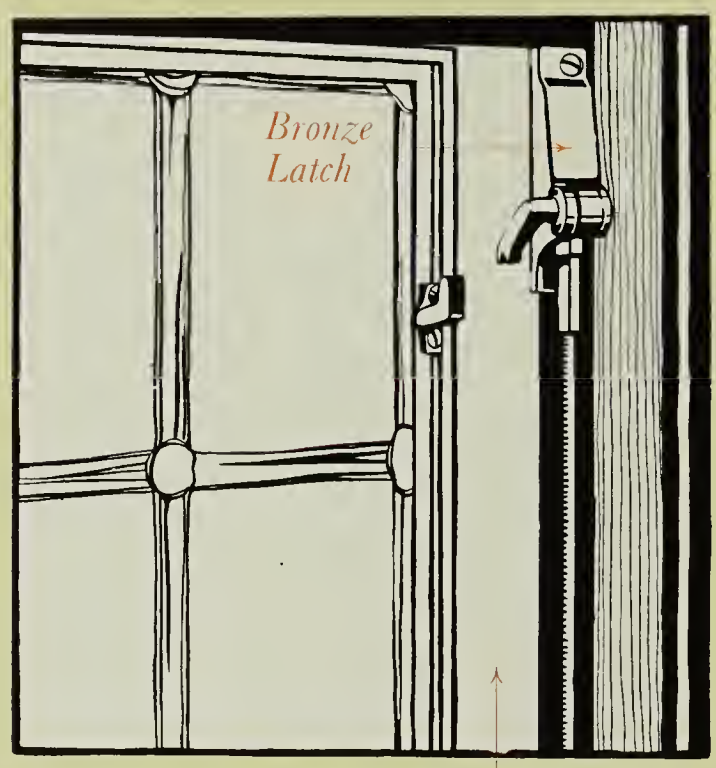
Projecting Hinge to facilitate Cleaning.



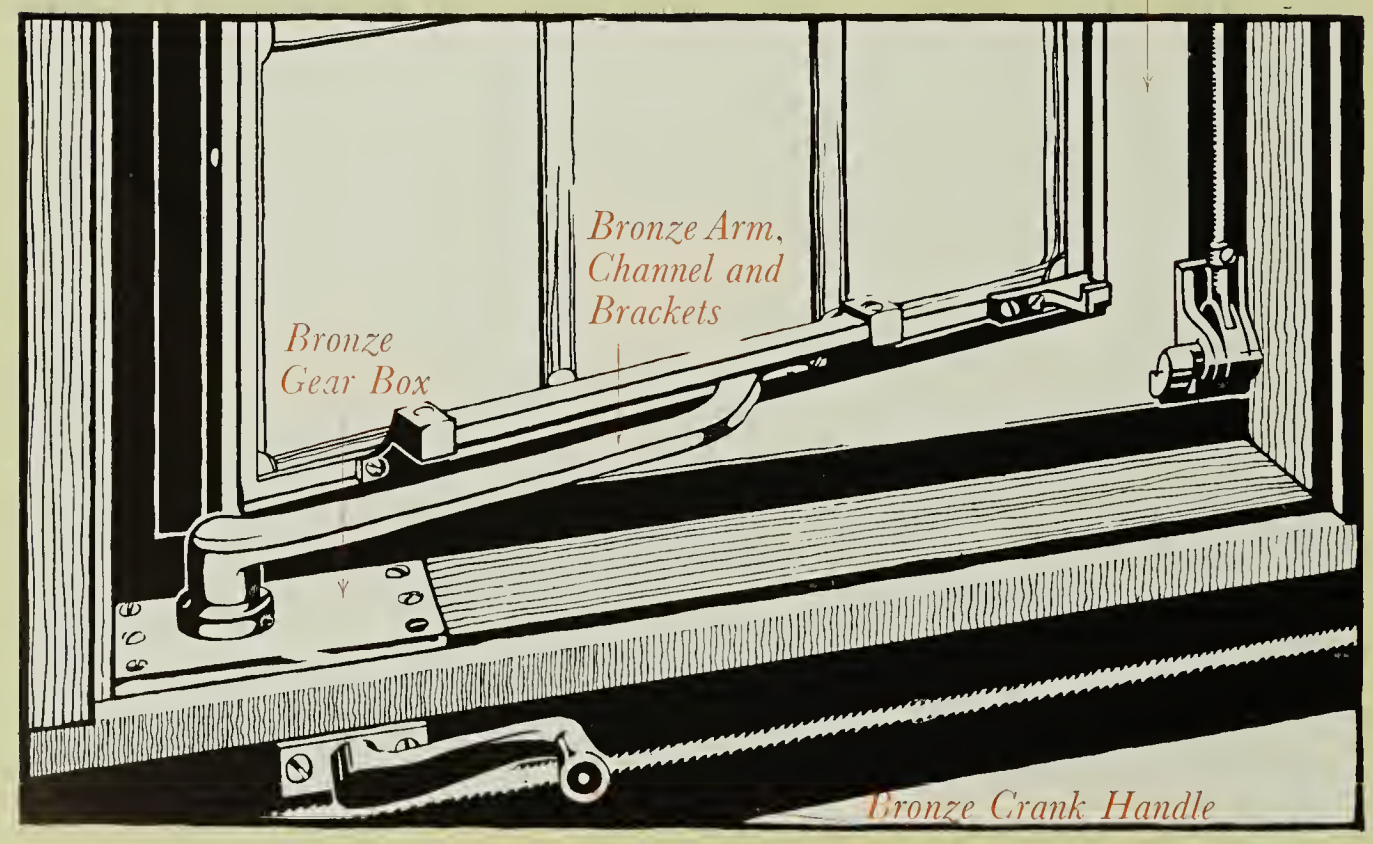
Bronze Double Bar Sliding Adjuster. It does not project into the room.

ELLISON OPERATOR
APPLIED TO COTSWOLD CASEMENTS

COTSWOLD CASEMENTS can be opened and closed without interfering with screens if Ellison operators are fitted. These operators not only self-lock the casements in any position but they save delay in closing them when sudden storms occur, while flies cannot enter as the screens need never be moved from their original setting. Solid bronze automatic locking devices, which are patented, can be fitted in conjunction with the operators and securely fasten the casements at head and sill.



Ellison Patented Locking Device

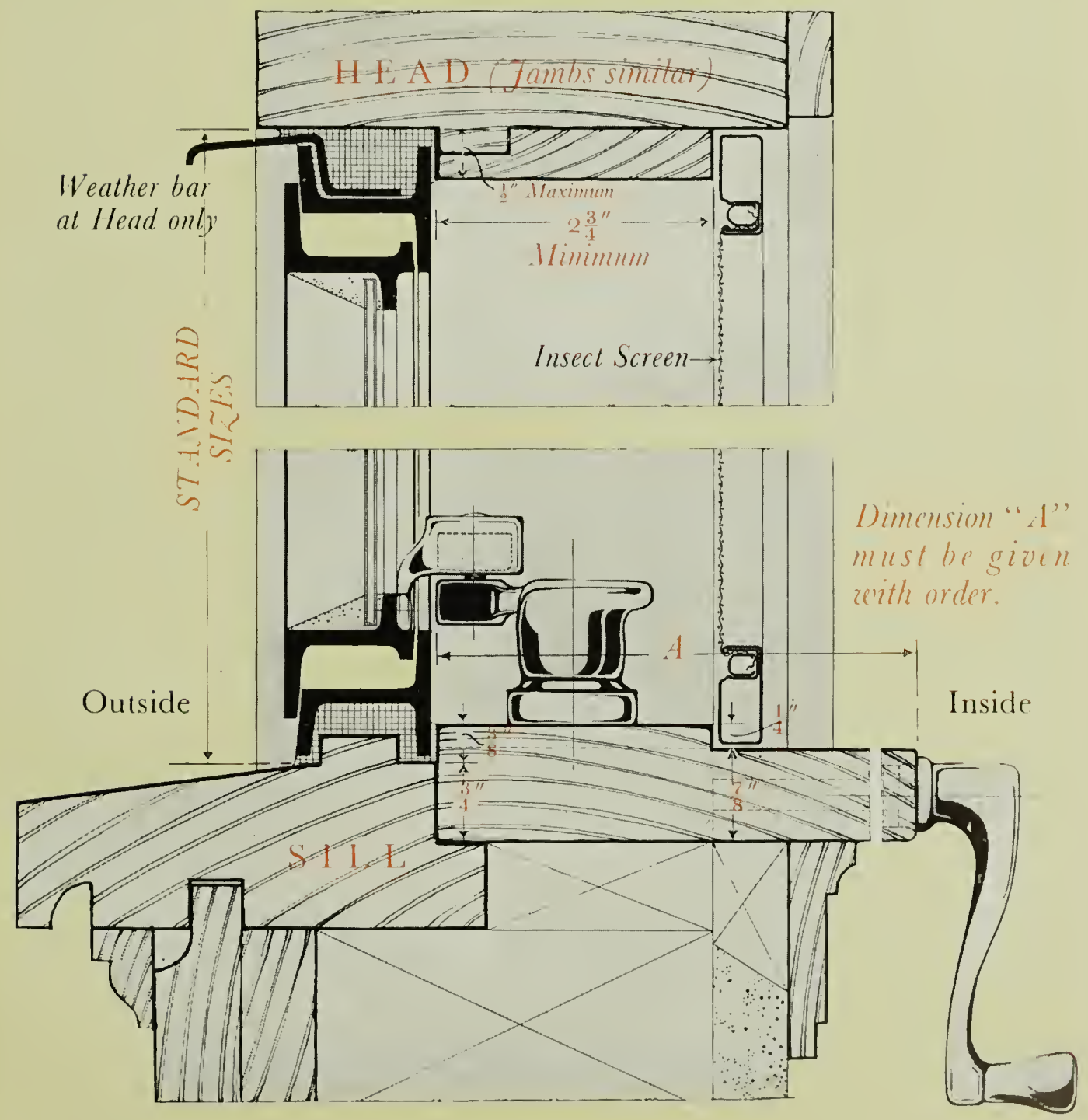


DETAILS *of* OPERATOR *and* LOCKING DEVICE. ¼ FULL SIZE

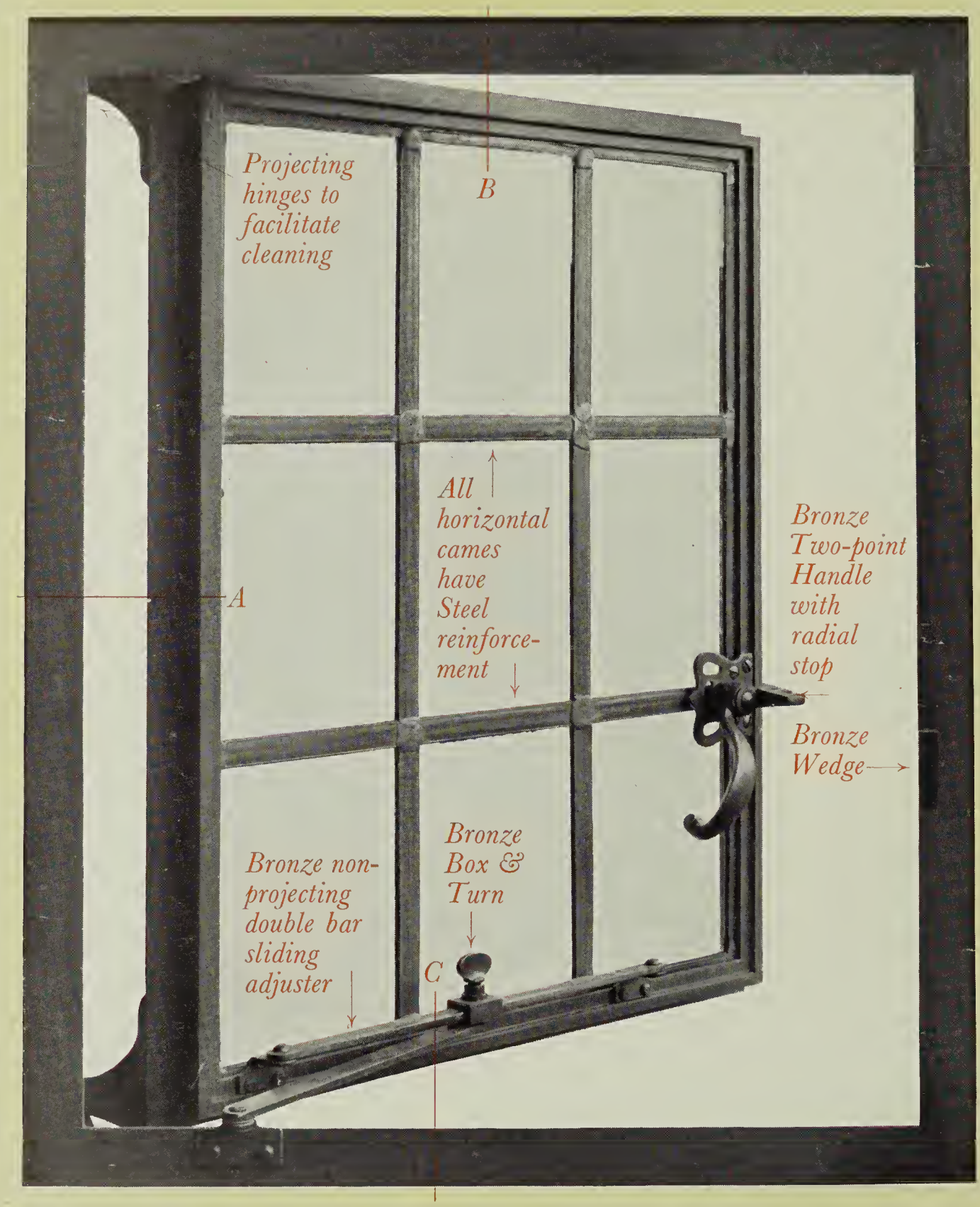
ELLISON OPERATOR
APPLIED TO COTSWOLD CASEMENTS

Both the ELLISON OPERATOR and the ELLISON LOCKING DEVICE can be applied to side hinged Cotswold Casements in place of the standard adjuster and handle if desired at extra cost.

HALF FULL SIZE SECTION



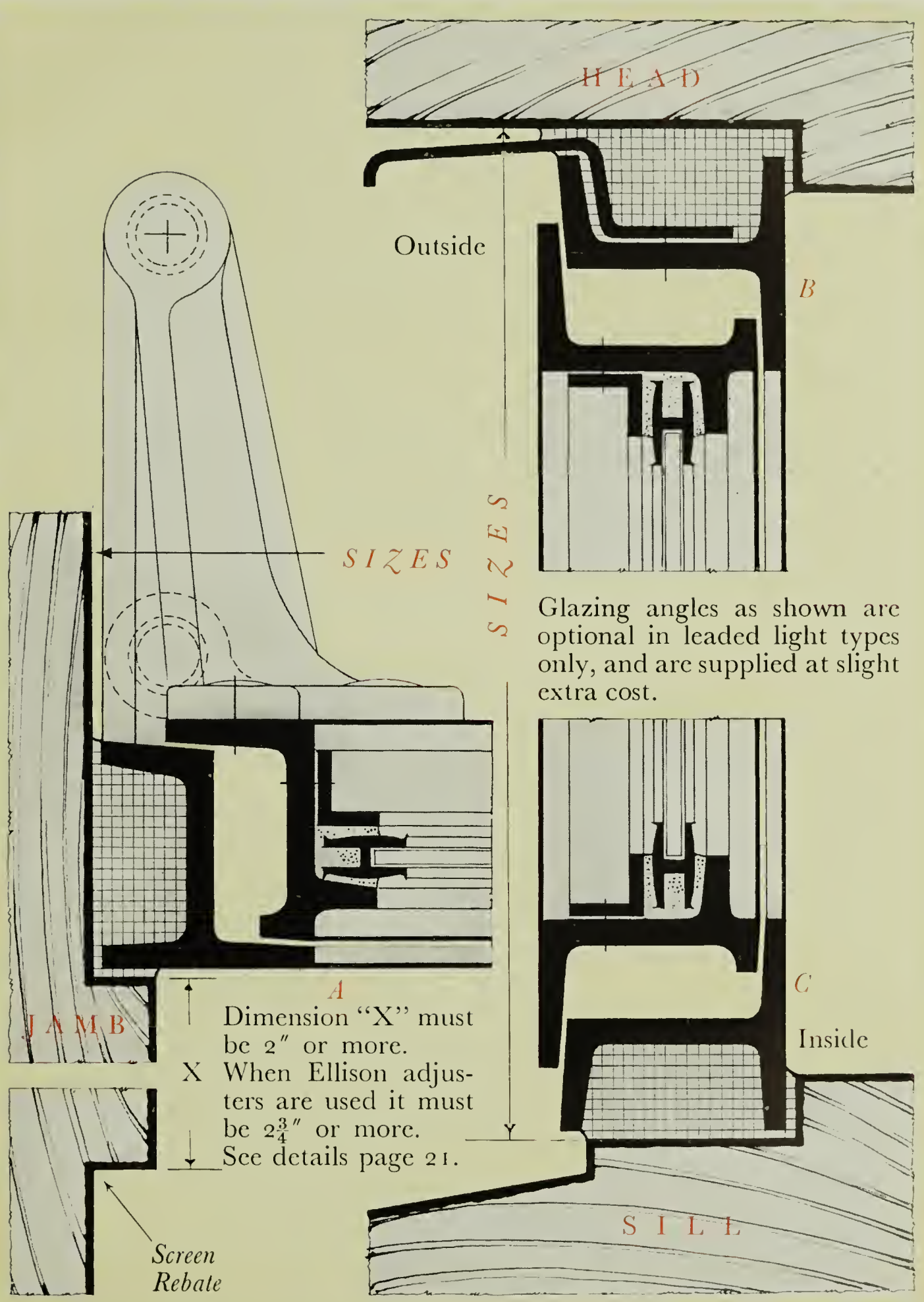
FEATURES OF CONSTRUCTION



FOR LARGER DETAILS OF HARDWARE SEE PAGE 19

THE ABOVE PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS A TYPE 33L COTSWOLD CASEMENT

FULL SIZE DETAILS

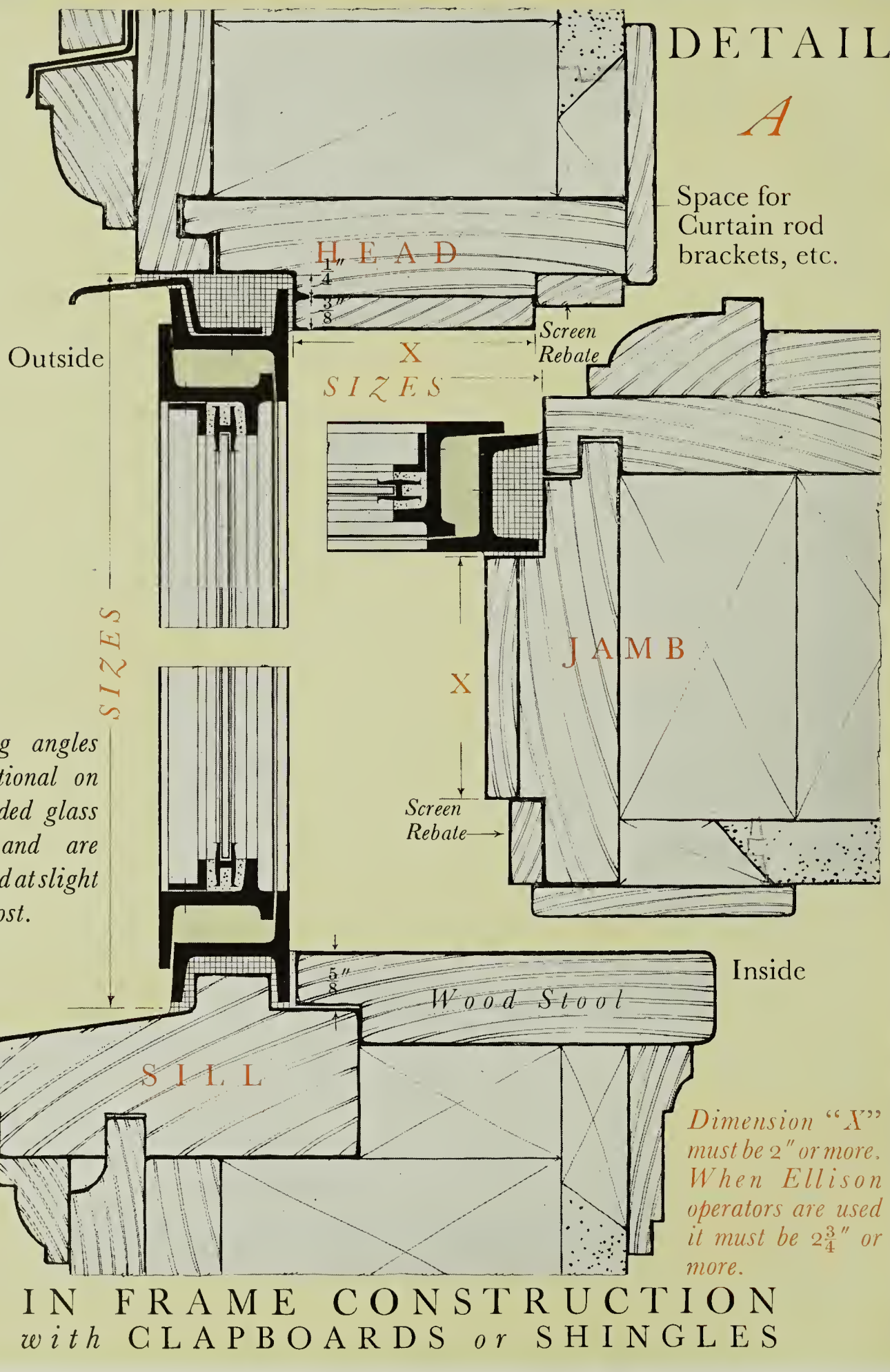


FOR VARIOUS FORMS OF CONSTRUCTION SEE DETAILS ON PAGES 24 TO 27

Our Sales Offices have duplicates of this page for use in the drafting room. Please ask for your copies.

COTSWOLD CASEMENTS

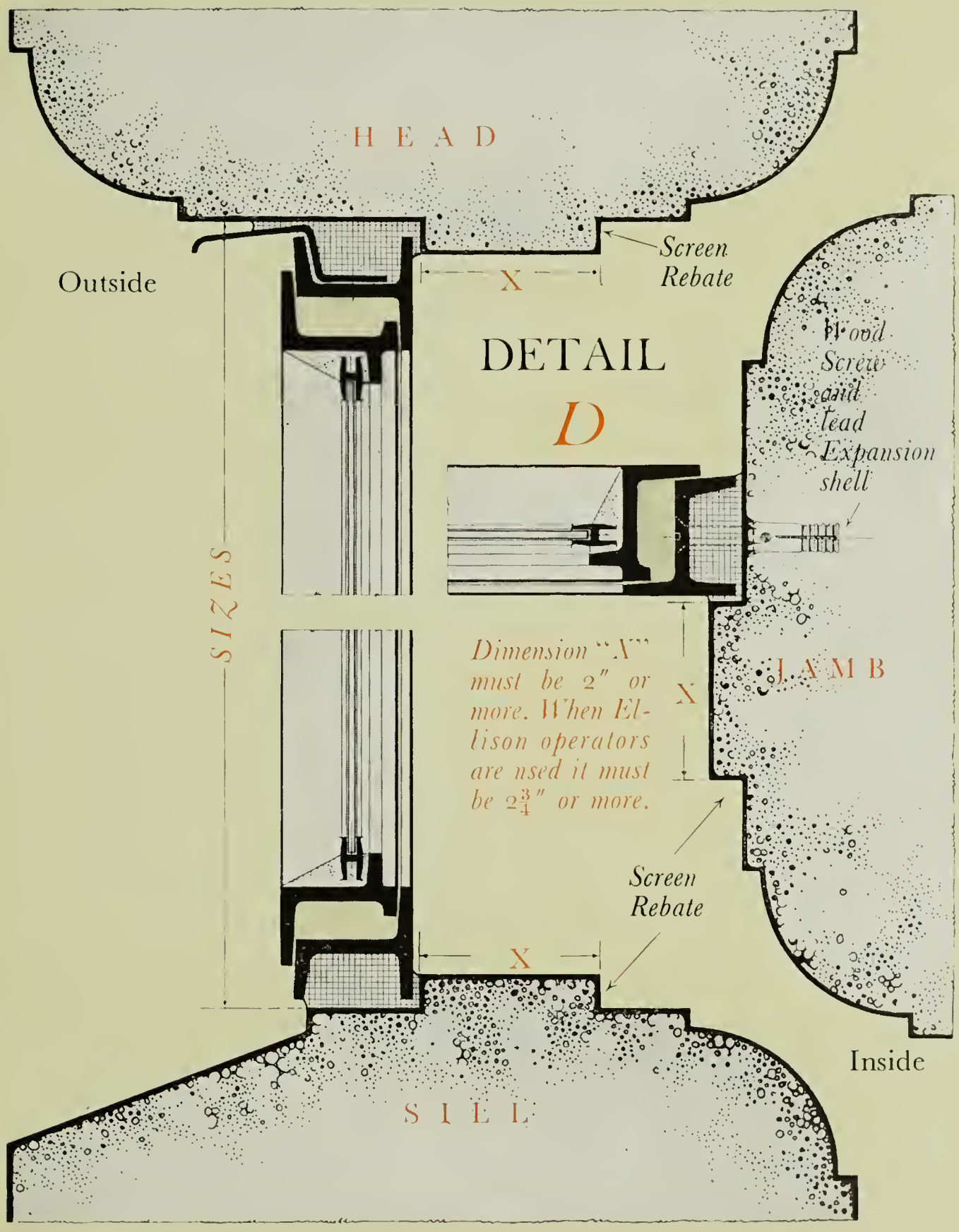
DETAIL *A*



IN FRAME CONSTRUCTION
with CLAPBOARDS *or* SHINGLES

HALF FULL SIZE DETAILS

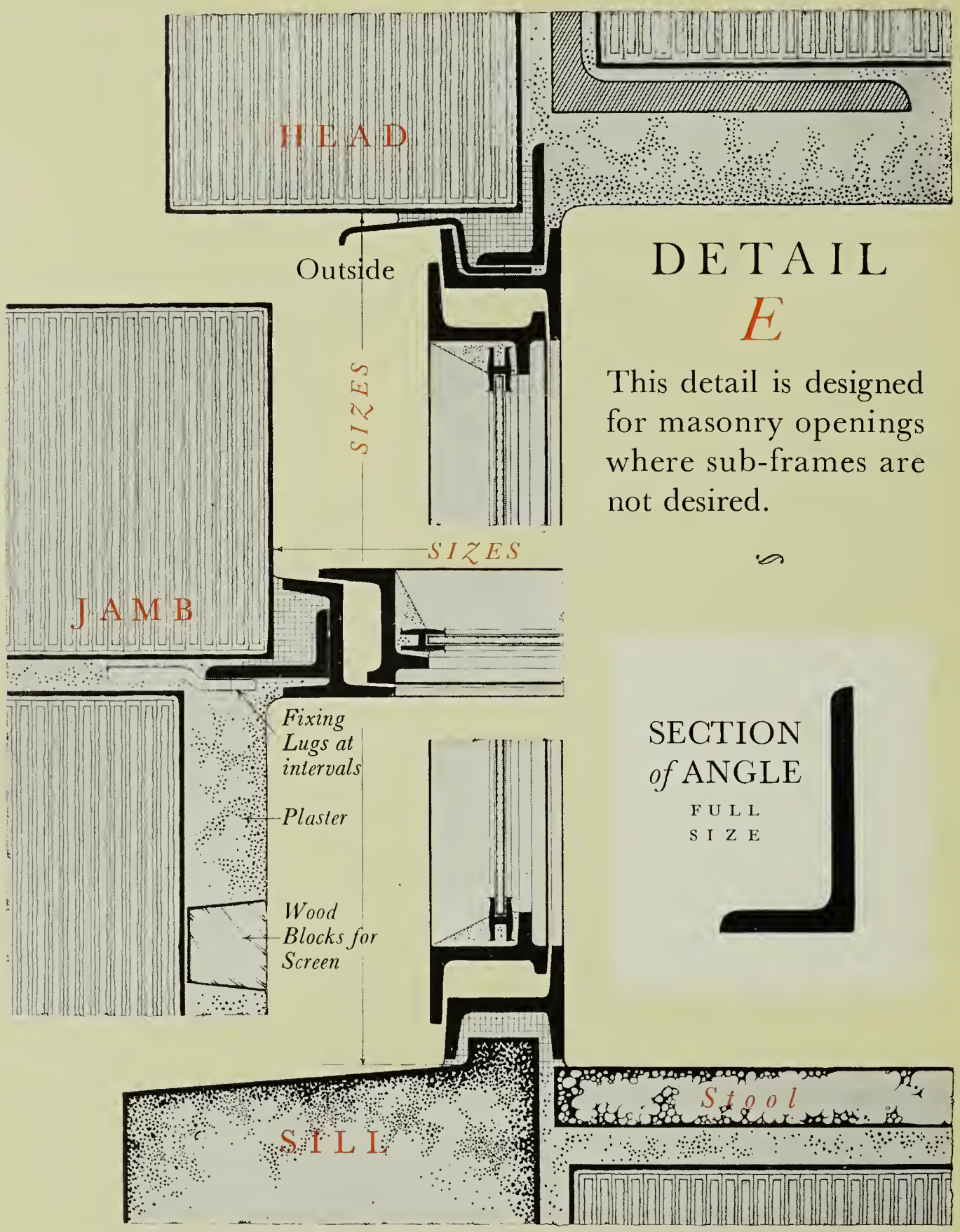
COTSWOLD CASEMENTS



IN CUT STONE CONSTRUCTION

HALF FULL SIZE DETAILS

COTSWOLD CASEMENTS



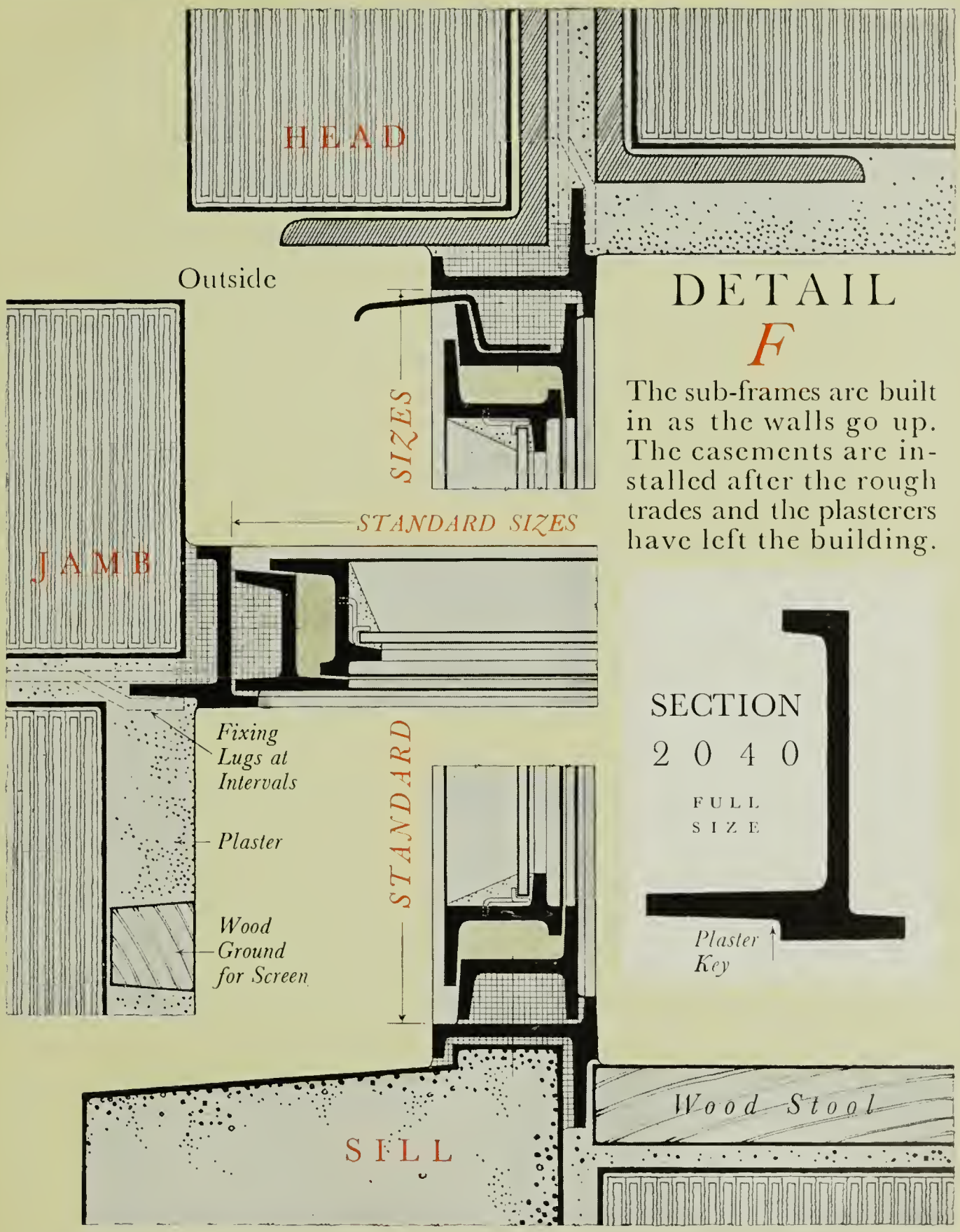
DETAIL *E*

This detail is designed for masonry openings where sub-frames are not desired.

IN MASONRY WALLS WITH ANGLE SECTIONS AT HEAD AND JAMBS

HALF FULL SIZE DETAILS

COTSWOLD CASEMENTS



DETAIL *F*

The sub-frames are built in as the walls go up. The casements are installed after the rough trades and the plasterers have left the building.

SECTION
2 0 4 0
FULL SIZE

IN MASONRY WALLS WITH ROLLED STEEL SUB-FRAMES

HALF FULL SIZE DETAILS

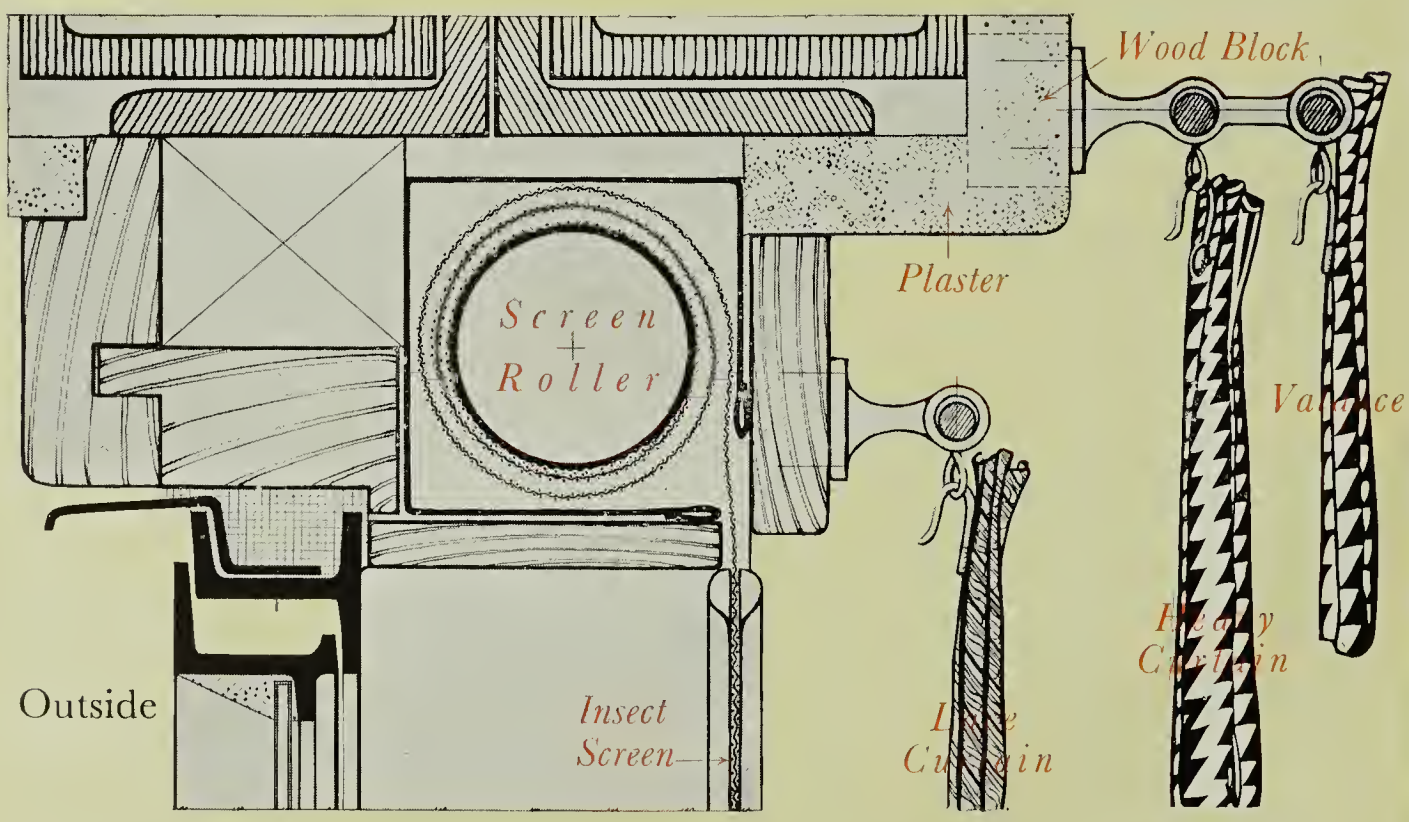
COTSWOLD CASEMENTS

SUGGESTION FOR ARRANGING CURTAINS



RESIDENCE AT FIELDSTON, N.Y. DWIGHT JAMES BAUM, ARCHT.

A simple but effective method of arranging curtains is shown in the photograph, and the detail below gives a suggestion for attaching brackets, etc.



HALF FULL SIZE DETAIL AT HEAD OF WINDOW

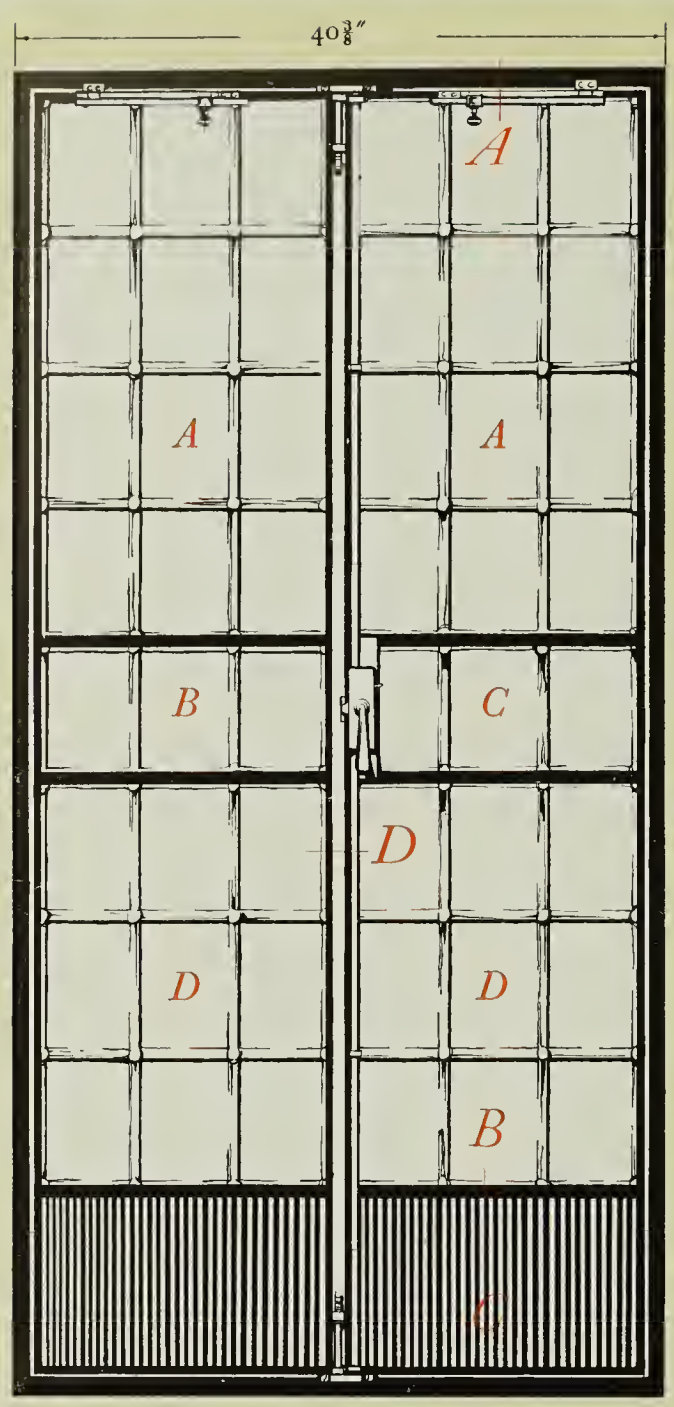
COTSWOLD DOORS



TYPE "L" DOOR

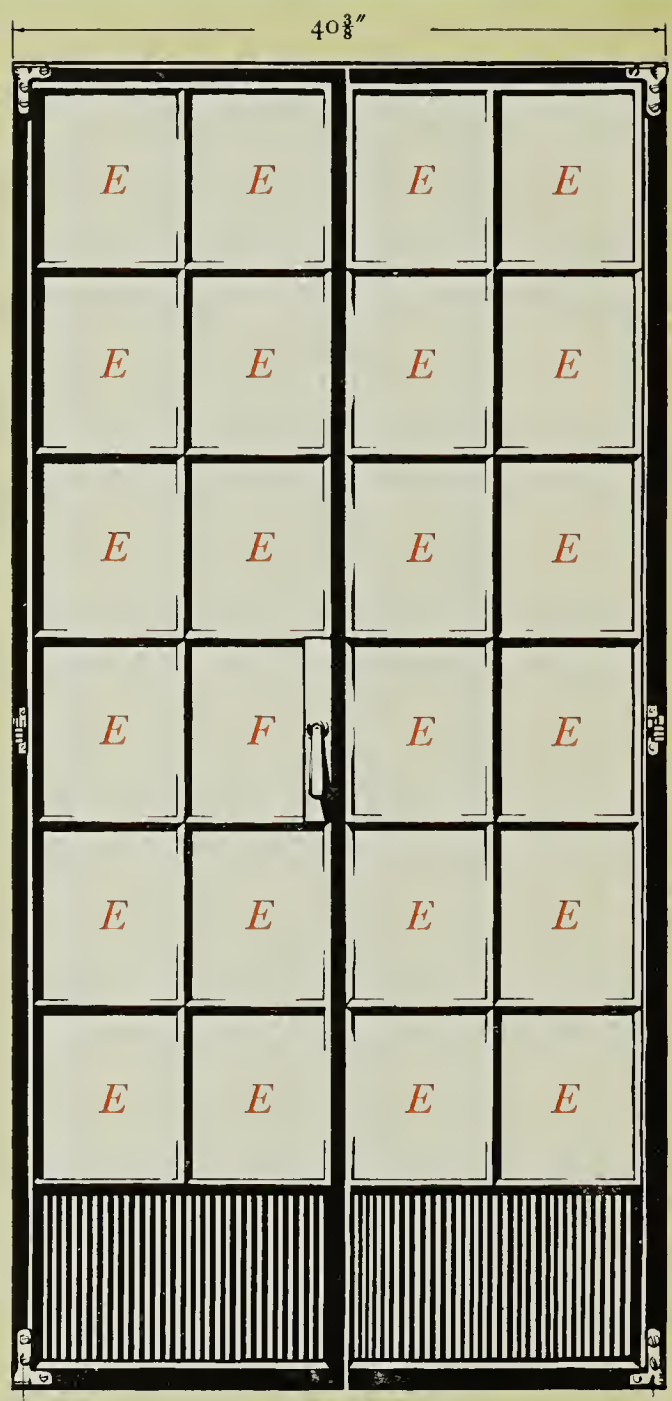
INTERNATIONAL COTSWOLD CASEMENT DOORS, GLAZED WITH LEADED GLASS, NOT ONLY ENHANCE THE BEAUTY OF A VIEW WHEN SEEN FROM THE INSIDE BUT ADD A DISTINCTIVE NOTE TO THE SCHEME OF INTERIOR DECORATION

COTSWOLD DOORS



TYPE "L"
Inside Elevation

For glazing with leaded glass. Glazing angles are included for retaining the glass. Leaded lights in standard sizes can be supplied at extra cost.

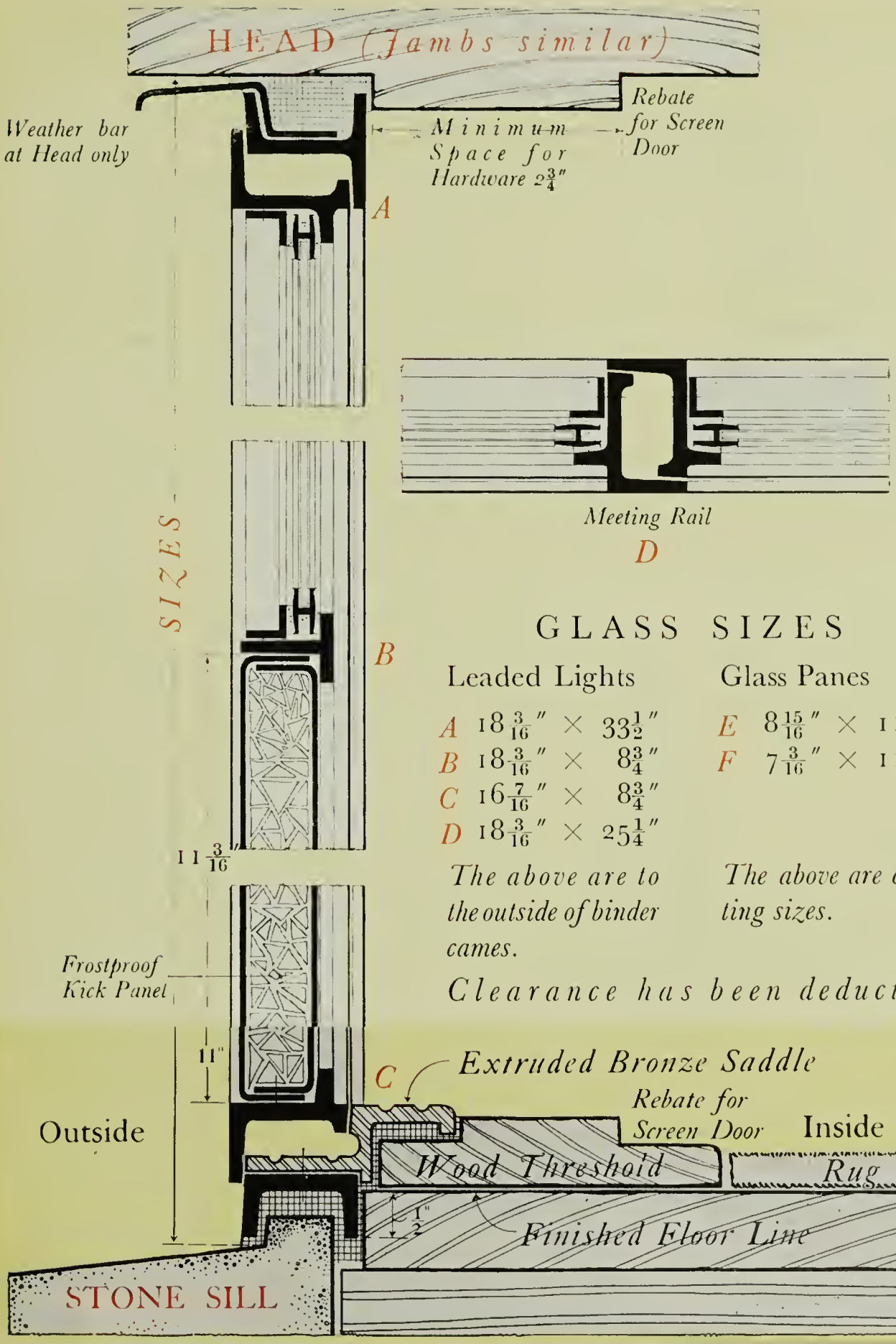


TYPE "M"
Outside Elevation

Divided into panes with steel tee muntins. Glazing clips are included for retaining the glass while the putty is setting.

These STANDARD COTSWOLD CASEMENT DOORS open outwards and are particularly suitable for use in sunrooms or in exits leading to porches, terraces or gardens. They may also be used as inside communicating doors. The panes are of the same proportion as the corresponding types of Cotswold Casements.

DETAILS OF COTSWOLD DOORS



GLASS SIZES

	Leaded Lights		Glass Panes
A	18 3/16" × 33½"	*E*	8 15/16" × 11⅛"
B	18 3/16" × 8¾"	*F*	7 3/16" × 11⅛"
C	16 7/16" × 8¾"		
D	18 3/16" × 25¼"		

The above are to the outside of binder cames.

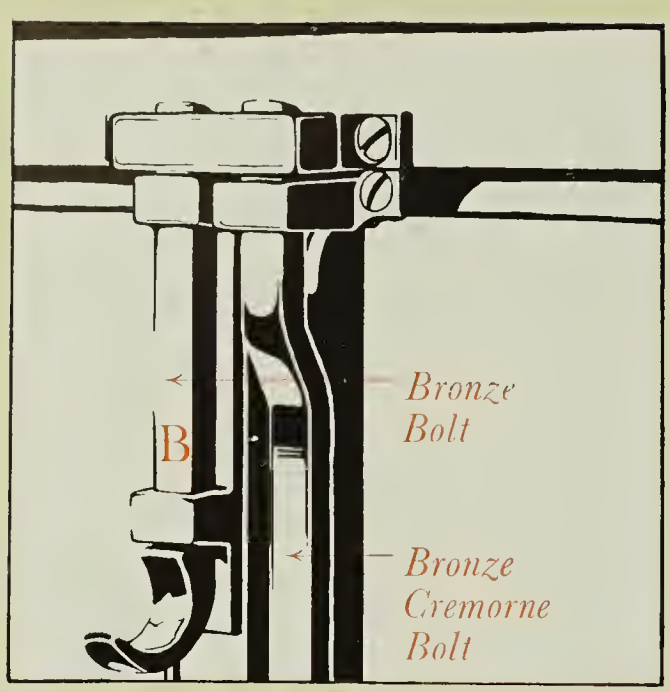
The above are cutting sizes.

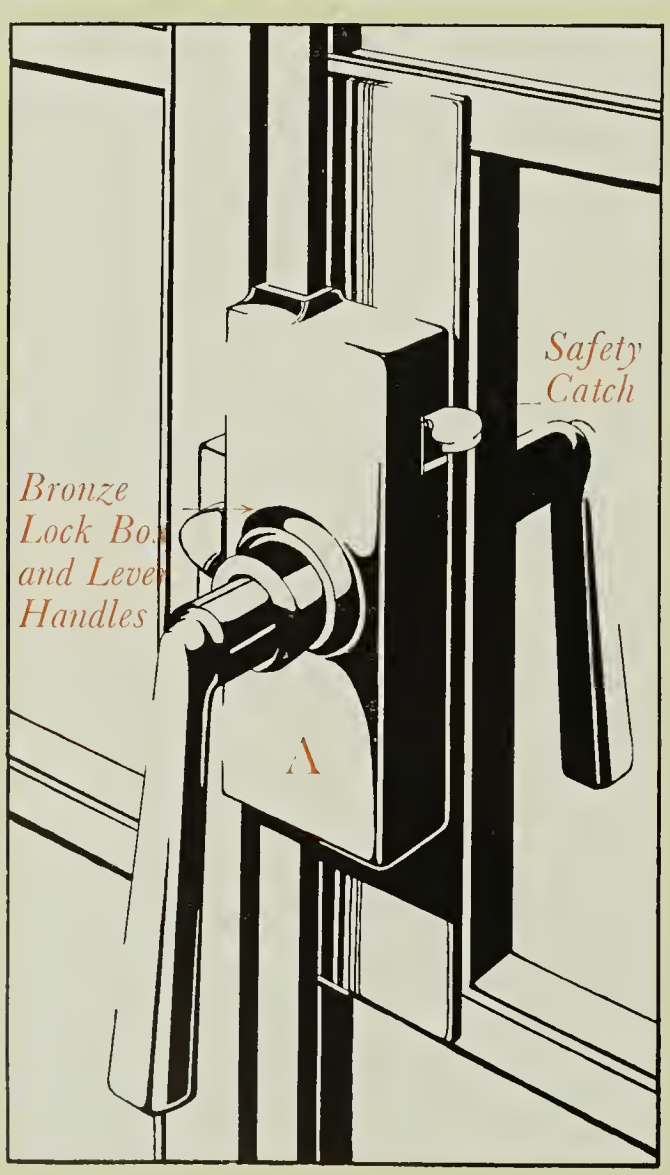
Clearance has been deducted

HALF FULL SIZE DETAIL OF A TYPE "L" COTSWOLD DOOR

COTSWOLD DOORS

DETAILS OF HARDWARE





These pen and ink drawings illustrate the hardware fitted to our Standard Cotswold Casement Door, which can be opened or closed from either side and locked from the inside. The right hand leaf is fitted with a solid bronze cremorne bolt—letter A—which shoots into bronze sockets in the frame at top and bottom. The left hand leaf is secured by simple bronze bolts—letter B—at head and sill, and a concealed spring keeps these in place when they are withdrawn. This arrangement of hardware permits the right hand leaf to be operated independently of the other and is both convenient and safe in use.

THE FOLLOWING PAGES ARE DEVOTED TO PHOTOGRAPHS OF BUILDINGS IN WHICH COTSWOLD CASEMENTS AND DOORS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED.

INTERNATIONAL COTSWOLD CASEMENTS



RESIDENCE AT DENVER, COLO. DAVID HOLMES, *Architect*



RESIDENCE AT SCARSDALE, N.Y. KARL BRADLEY, *Architect*



RESIDENCE AT JAMESTOWN, N.Y. OLIVER R. JOHNSON *and* SYDNEY E. CASTLE, F.R.I.B.A., *Architects*



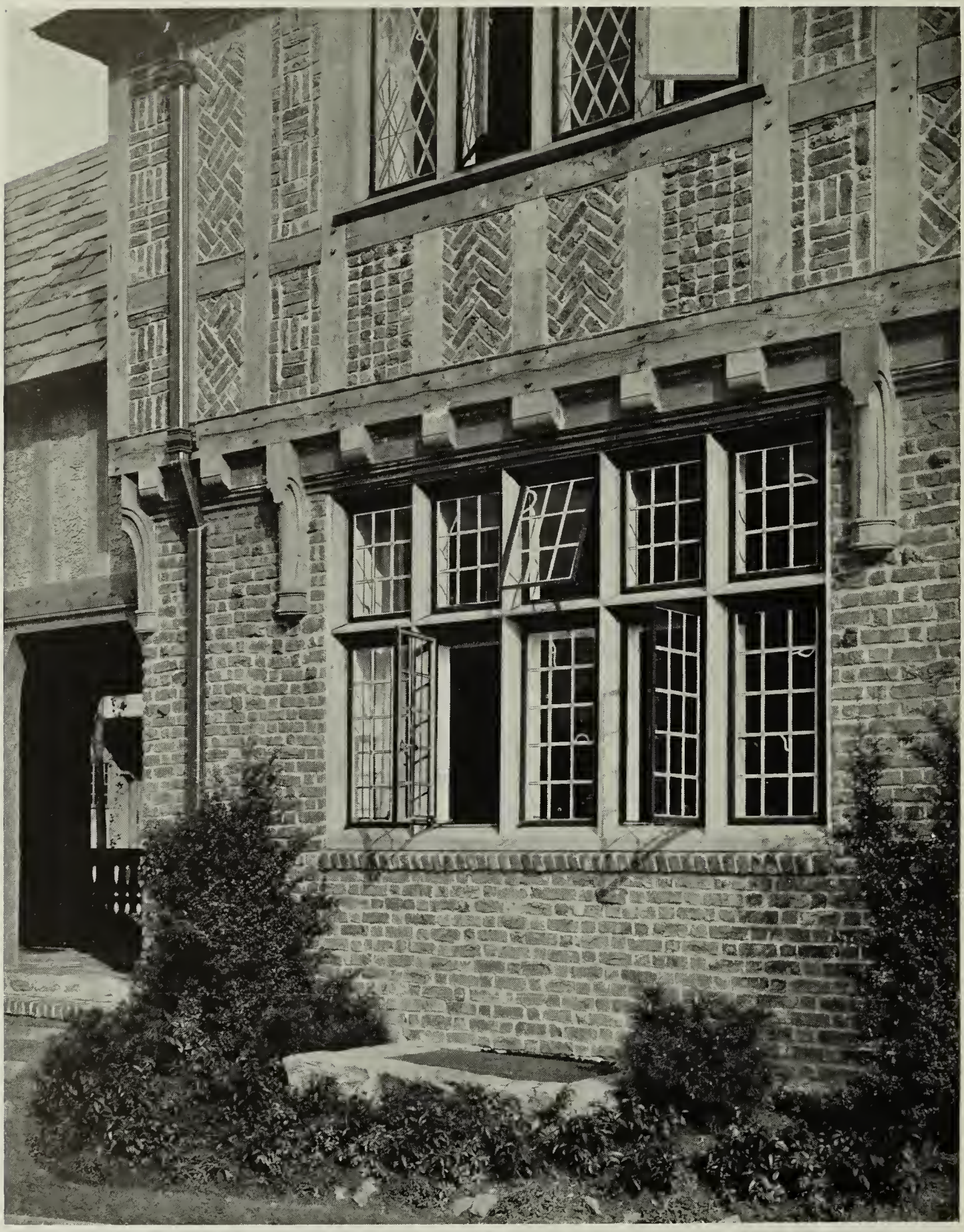
RESIDENCE AT SCARSDALE, N.Y. KARL BRADLEY, *Architect*



RESIDENCE AT MONTCLAIR, N.J. FRANCIS A. NELSON, *Architect*



RESIDENCE AT KNOXVILLE, TENN. BARBER & McMURRY, *Architects*



RESIDENCE AT MOUNT VERNON, N.Y. GEORGE M. BARTLETT
and LAWRENCE LIGHT, *Associate Architects*

INTERNATIONAL COTSWOLD CASEMENTS



RESIDENCE AT JAMESTOWN, N.Y.
JOHNSON & FORD, *Architects*

INSTRUCTIONS *for* ORDERING

Please give the following particulars when ordering:

(1) Give the hands of the side hung casements. If the hinges of a casement are on the right hand side looking out from within, then that casement is a right hand.

(2) Give the openings requiring obscure glass when the leaded glass is being supplied by us.

(3) State if glazing angles are required when ordering leaded glass types.

(4) Full size details of head, jambs and sills with notes of the materials of which they are composed are valuable to us, but it will serve our purpose if reference is made to the pages of details given herein.

(5) Give the name and address of consignee and nearest freight station to site.

(6) Give the name and address of the firm to whom our invoices are to be mailed.

(7) Give the names and addresses of persons to whom advices of shipment are to be mailed.

(8) Give the date the materials will be required.

INSTRUCTIONS *for* SETTING

The following instructions should be followed when setting Cotswold Casements to cut stone openings. These instructions also hold good when setting to wood frames, except that the lead expansion shells are not required.

1. Cut $\frac{3}{8}$ in. diameter hole opposite holes in steel frame and plug with lead expansion shells. Lead expansion shells $\frac{3}{8}$ in. by 1 in. long can be supplied.
2. Brush openings free from dust, powder stone, etc., etc.
3. Put a bed of mastic cement around rebate of opening. In stone openings, shellac stone before doing this to prevent the oil in the mastic from staining the stone. Heavy black line indicates amount to shellac.
4. Fill channel of steel frame with mastic.
5. Place frame squarely in opening without using force. If an opening is not large enough it must be eased. Screw steel frame to lead expansion shells, taking care not to distort or twist in screwing up. To test fit, close casement quietly when distortion or twist will at once show by imperfect fit of casement. This should be corrected by loosening fixing screws, wedging frame to correct position and screwing up. Clean off surface mastic cement and point up where necessary.
6. When erecting built up units, fill the channels of the steel frames with mastic cement where the tee bar mullions or transoms occur and make a tight joint.

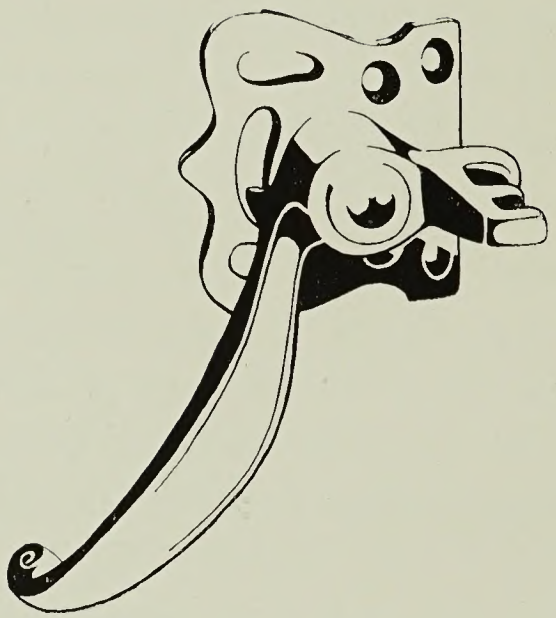
International Mastic is a special elastic compound which we manufacture and supply in suitable containers.

Warning

Casements should not be set until the plastering is completed. Where it is desirable to protect floors and plastering, temporary enclosures should be used.

GLAZING

Special steel sash putty should be used for glazing, and it should be left for at least three weeks before painting so as to allow it time to set. Ordinary glazier's putty will not set hard on metal.



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